# WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN

OUR WHOLE CHURCH-OUR

WHOLE COUNTRY.

VOLUME II .--- NUMBER 7.

LOUISVILLE, KY. MARCH 22, 1866.

WHOLE NUMBER 59.

Communications.

For the Western Presbyterian. DR. NOTT: INTERIOR COLLEGE LIFE.

The mass of the anecdotes which have been circulating through society, for many years past, concerning Dr. Nott, have not, on the whole, done him justice. They have a general likeness to each othershowing that society had fixed notions about him; but the notions did not relate to the higher qualities of the man; and the anecdotes, often exaggerated, and for nearly half a century - and then was habitually reticent and cautious.

professional school, of the mercantile ac- between the two men, and their respecademy, the military academy, the gram- tive training. mar school, the mere high school-is to endanger and finally destroy the grand provision for all educated men to travel a certain distance together - for a liberal education properly so called, to be uni- a point so vital, justifies far greater public formly founded-that provision, which is anxiety than exists with regard to the the great prerogative and common in- competency of most existing colleges, and heritance of the educated men of all ages, the wisdom and safety of their present countries, ranks and pursuits. Incompetent guides and teachers, bad principles of control and discipline, and destructive plans of training the faculties of the PASSAGES IN THE LIFE OF CHRIST young, and imparting knowledge to them may multiply little colleges, which are hardly good preparatory schools, and may swell out big colleges into the images of poor universities; but mean time, true liberal education suffers—and a shallow, smattering, pretentious article of literary adventurer may be supplied largely, once a year, fit to recruit the host of itinerant and pretentious "Professors," already so largely produced. The type is bad: the

outcome will be worse. I suppose, in the University, where no existence. I suppose, in all schools below the college, as above conceivedpunishments,—as not applicable, scripturally, or otherwise to them. All colleges risked that every young person has still in him, and on him, enough of the dew of youth, for precious fruits to be brought forth, like the dew drops from the womb

viction in the mind of a youth that you really wished him well, and were sincerely trying, in kindness, to do him good, as the surest and the purest, if not, to the president of a college, the only effectual way to control young persons whose principles were unsettled or bad, or whose habits. passions and tastes, led them astray. In my observation, the practice on this principle seldom failed. When it manifestly did, the lad was privately sent home-with every token of grief at the failure, and that the duty performed was one that gave pain only - and with warm exhortations to reform and return to him. If any one doubted the sincerity sometimes fictitious, distorted the quali- of all this; it was because he had never ties to which they did relate. His posi- seen or heard of the like before, but had tion was always peculiar, as compared seen and heard, alas how much! shockingwith that of any other person who, in this | ly inconsistent with it all. Old Prox as country, has acquired great reputation as every one habitually called Dr. Nott, was the president of any Institution of Learn- dear-very dear-to those hundred (aling; peculiar in almost every respect. most) boys of us; hot one of whom would Coming, at an early age, to that high have failed to resent, instantly and fiercesituation, and holding it with great vigor ly, even an offensive word concerning him. There are two principles, very remote nominally, almost, for the last dozen years from each other, upon either of which the of his life; his whole method was worked disciplinary control of a college may be out by himself, as far as his materials per- arranged: one vests the practical power, mitted him to realize it; and was a series | wholly in the President; the other vests of discoveries in the control and training it jointly in the President and Professors. of youth which, though never disclosed, There are, also, two methods of proceedperhaps never perfected, as a system, have ing afterwards : one deals with the stuworked very deeply and broadly, in this dents separtely-individually-directlycountry. There is one great difficulty at- privately; the other uses the students tending it: it requires a man to execute it. | themselves as assistants in awarding and

Executive talents are the highest and rar- executing sentences for offences - uses est of all; and a heart in our work, what- the public sentiment of the students in a ever it may be, purged of all cant and regular but extraordinary way. The latvital with a sense of all that is real, is the ter way involves, of course, trial and pun--almost extinct-motive power of those ishment. Two of the most remarkable great talents. He was all this; but he men of this age-Dr. Nott, at Union College, and the late illustrious Wm. Camp-Our American colleges in general, of bell Preston, as President of Columbia late years, are attempting what can never | College, S. C.; applied these two opposite be accomplished. They were originally, ways of dealing with their students. They an invention of our own, and a capital were each practically, and suppose legally, one-which ought to have been preserved supreme, in managing their respective Colleges, and that far alike. But, on the that of imparting the upper part, of what second point as just explained, they took education. To go below this, or to one founded mainly on the difference of the side of it, or above it - so as to embrace states of society they had to deal with, the functions of the University, of the and on the great difference personally

> It was my fortune to know Mr. Preston, even more intimately than Dr. Nott. The difference between the two conclusions of two such men and Presidents, on

Jesus and Nicodemus. While Christ was on the earth He had to

deal in Judea with three phases of religious life. 1st. The Escenes were a small sect of the Jews who partook of the spirit of ascetics, were indeed Jewish monks. There is no mention made of them in the New Testament, yet it is very probable that Jesus met some of them in His wanderings over the land of Judea. 2nd. The Saducees were a sect of rationalistic skeptics and infidels, who denied the immortality of every thing is, or should be taught main- the soul and the resurrection of the body. ly by lecture and experiment, and to adults, With these people Christ often came in condiscipline, in its narrow sense, can have tact, but there is no instance recorded of one of their number ever accepting Him as the Messiah. 3rd. The largest, most learnthe unruly youth who attend them, must ed and most powerful religious division of (fatal necessity) endure the rod, at the the Jews, was that of the Pharisees. They discretion of the master; notwithstand- were the formalists, the self-righteous hypoing the many sugar-coated substitutes for crits, the proud and haughty despisers of God's ordinance. But the student law of men. They constituted the large majority colleges, (semper, ubique) has pronounced of the "rulers of the Jews," the teachers against the rod, and all other ignominious sitting in Moses seat. They prayed, "God I thank thee that I am not as other men are." They tithed anise and mint and cumrecognize this great fact; and the grand the law." They loved to fill high offices, trouble is to get a compensation for it. and receive honors to be accounted rich and For, rightly understood, a good college is powerful, yet withal, boasted of their knowla place where a bad boy should be made edge of the ways of God, and their own into a good one; a truth accepted, prima sanctity of life. With them Christ was confacie, by Dr. Nott, but frightfully repuditinually in contact. They hung upon His ated, in his day, by every one else. And steps, meeting Him in every assembly, heara good college is a place where the follies ing every discourse, and witnessing all His and neglects of parents may be compen- miracles. They were His sworn and maligsated to their unfortunate children; a nant enemies-using every means in their truth also accepted by Dr. Nott, but held power to destroy His claim to the Messiahat arms-length by all others. And a ship, and finally became His murderers. good college is a place, where it may be Against this sect, Christ uttered the bitterest invective that ever fell from the lips of man. Woes against them, denunciations of them, and warnings concerning them, were continually escaping the Saviour. From this class of religionists came Nicodemus. of the morning; a grand trust in human He was a man of wealth and high position, nature, which few college officers of that being a member of the Sanhedrim, the great day shared with this wise and benevolent National Congress of the Jews. He was a man. And finally, instead of attempting religious teacher, no doubt, learned in all to apply, in a case apparently so helpless, the traditions and peculiar interpretations any principle of terror, which at the up- of the Scribes and Pharisees. Yet there shot could only result in expulsion, and was something of the noble in the man that so in the public disgrace of the youth, and all the hard formalism and hypocrisy of his his probable exclusion from all other colleges; he never used public punishment of Christ, His wonderful words and mighty works. No doubt he had witnessed some of any kind-never used terror in any way, His mriacles, no doubt had heard some of unless the terror of the apprehension of His discourses wherein He spake as never being suddenly and privately sent home. man spake. He was convinced that Christ

peedliar and intimate way He was conthe difficulties which were pressing upon his the Messiah before this interview. He knew that He was a teacher sent from God, and came to Him by night, no doubt, to learn more about His pretensions to the Messiahship. He came to question Jesus concerning His credentials. Jesus turns upon him in a manner that at once showed him that he must accept Him as the Christ or perish. Nicodemus said: "We know that thou art a hese miracles that thou doest, except God be with him." This much he freely acknowledges. Christ by His teachings and manifest miracles, had given him all the evidence possible, that God was with Him. But this did not prove His Messiahship. Moses and Elijah had worked miracles, yet they were but men. How shall Christ teach Nicodenus that He was more than man-that He was the Son of God, come to redeem Israel? Turning from these outward and manifest igns of His office to those inward and spiritnal ones. He answered him, verily, verily, I say unto thee, except a man be born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God. We in the land. would interpret the meaning of Jesus' answer thus: "You come to Me asking if I am the Messiah about to set up the Kingdom of God. I tell you that that Kingdom is not outward, but inward and spiritual, and unless you are born again, you cannot see (realize) that Kingdom." This surprised Nicodemus. He expected a worldly kingdom, with all the Jews as members. He is told that it is a Spiritual Kingdom which even a Jew cannot see unless he is renewed in spirit, born again. He did not understand the nature of Christ's Kingdom, nor the nature of the change to get into it, and hence his reply. "How can a man be born when he is old." Christ explains it to him. "Except a man be born of water and the spirit, he cannot enter the Kingdom of God." There is a natural birth, and world of sin, the other into a Kingdom of has always been properly called a liberal opposite courses-perhaps for reasons of Holiness. "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the spirit is spirit." Nicodemus' reply is still one of perfect astonishment and unbelief. 'How can these things be?" Christ now turns upom him with a severe rebuke and at the same time an open authoritative declaration that He is the Messiah. "Art thou a master of Israel, and knowest not these things. Verily, verily, I say unto thee, we speak that we do know, and testify that we have seen, and ye receive not our witness. If I have told you earthly things and ye believe not, how shall ye believe if I tell you of heavenly things. And no man hath ascended up to Heaven, but He that came down from Heaven, even the Son of Man which is in Heaven." Declining to farther explain the new birth to him, accusing im of unbelief. He closes the interview with the sublime declaration of His Omnipresence, thus claiming Divinity. These words were not thrown away. Nicodemus s mentioned twice after this in the gospel. He pleads for Jesus in the Sanhedrim, and he helps Joseph of Arimathea to perform the rites of sepulture for Jesus. He no doubt experienced that new birth and came to realize the nature of that Kingdom which is not of this world. No doubt this day he reigns with his Saviour in the Kingdom of Glory. The lesson taught in this passage is plain. "Ye must be born again." Marvel not at the statement, nor foolishly ask, "How can these things be?" But rather prav-'create in me a clear heart oh God, and renew a right spirit within me." Seek not to find out how the new birth is accomplished, this is one of the secret things of God. But search your heart and see if the great change has taken place. Its fruits are

For the Western Presbyterian.

love, joy, peace, long suffering, gentleness,

goodnes, faith, meekness and temperance.

Do these things abound in you? If so you

he present volume of the Western Presbyterian, I was instructed and delighted when reading Dr. Humphrey on THE PROMISED LAND.

I suppose my interest in it was increased by the fact that in the course of the last year I had been looking somewhat minutely into the Bible history of Abraham.

It will be convenient for me to occupy some leisure moments in committing to writing, and more conveniently in the form of familiar letters from friend to riend, some of the incidents-some of the mercies of God in peopling the Promised

I do not remember to whom we are inlebted for the grand conception so hapoily expressed in relation to the "from everlasting to everlasting of Gop." as being with Him " One Eternal Now."

This view of GoD will help us to conto discern (if through a glass darkly) would, with the blessing of God, restore her to the Assembly, as God shall enable them, spontaneous movement on their part, or on

Whether the promised land was from the Creation suited to the wants, the well being of Abraham, the called of God, or that would disgrace the political press—and that by their brethren; nay more, the Church curate, the grounds upon which a convention proceed to "utter and propound" to the As-He took as his fundamental principle, was more than man-that He had some great deep were broken up," there came a these things ought not to be, ought not to be, ought not to be system be introduced into the Church? Shall (ignoring some others, very deep and true, authority that he a ruler of the people change upon the face of the country is tolerated. We agree again most cordially who clamor for a repeal of the "precious test the proper work of the "great tribunal" be most universally good singing in our Sabwhich are still ignored,) the settled con- of God did not possess. That in some not necessary now to conjective.

It was created—it was peopled by the nected with God. Yet while believing this great I Am. When? Now, For what much only, he was afraid to come boldly to purpose? Let Him consider. In that Him as He taught, and seek the solution of answer we necessarily give or quote a portion of the same passages of Scripture mind and heart. There is nothing to cause as used by Dr. Humphrey. And as it is us to think that Nicodemus considered Jesus always conveniently to look to Scripture references; and as being better understood, when attracted and placed in suitable connection we adopted that course. Gensis xii. 1. Now the Lord had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy

2. And I will make of thee a great nateacher sent from God, for no man can do tion, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great, and thou shalt be a blessing 3. And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee; and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. 4. So Abram departed, as the Lord had

ather's house, unto a land that I will

spoken unto him. \* \* \*
5. And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance that they had gathered, and all the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and body, is so no longer—it has sloughed off. they went forth to go into the land of In an estimate of the present state of our Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they | Church, we take no account of it. We find,

6. And Abram passed through the land unto the place of Sichem, unto the plain of Moreh. And the Canaanite was then

7. And the Lord appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there builded he an altar unto the Lord, who appeared unto him.

8. And he removed from thence unto mountain on the east of Bethel, and pitched his tent, having Bethel on the west, and Hai on the east: and there he builded an altar unto the Lord, and called upon the name of the Lord. 9. And Abram journeyed, going on

still toward the south. 10. And there was a famine in the land: and Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there; for the famine was griev-

11. And it came to pass, when he was come near to enter into Egypt, that he said unto Sarai his wife, Behold now, I know that thou art a fair woman to

13. Say, I pray thee, thou art my sister; that it may be well with me for thy sake; and my soul shall live because of

14. And it came to pass, that when Abram was come into Egypt, the Egyptans beheld the woman that she was very

15. The princes also of Pharaoh saw ner, and commended her before Pharaoh: and the woman was teken into Pharaoh's

16. And he entreated Abram well for ner sake: and he had sheep, and oxen, and he-asses, and men-servants, and maidervants, and she-asses, and camels. 17. And the Lord plagued Pharaoh

and his house with great plague because of Sarai, Abraham's wife. 18. And Pharaoh called Abraham, and aid, What is this that thou hast done unto me? why didst thou not tell me that

she was thy wife? 19. Why saidst thou, She is my sister? so I might have taken her to me to wife: now therefore behold thy wife, take her,

20. And Pharaoh commanded his men oncerning him: and they sent him away, and his wife, and all that he had. MORE ANON.

For the Western Presbyterian THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.

Our Church has been called the last few years, to pass through fiery trials. A schism, now completely consolidated and organized this schism is utterly destitute of a sufficias illusive and invalid as those put forth to justify the late futile attampt to disrupt the nation. Indeed both secessions, the ecclesiastical and the the civil, coincident in time. are likewise coincident in the ultimate grounds upon which they rest. They are are born again and a member of the King. traceable, in the last analysis, to the same unhallowed feelings and passions of the human soul. Of this, too, we have never had the shadow of a doubt. The proof of it is MR. EDITOR: In your first number of patent to any one who will open his eyes. It is a rule almost without an exception, that the men who enacted the schism, or now sympathize with it, either took an active part in the rebellion, or sympathized with it: while, on the other hand, those who have qual fidelity by the Government in its he-

> We agree, therefore, perfectly with Dr. R Breckinridge in his recent address to the Ministers and ruling Elders of the Church: For myself, I look upon the present troubles in our own, and all sister churches in this country, as being little else than the sinful ontinuation and working, in a religious form, of the criminal spirit and designs of

oic and successful effort to crush the gigan-

he insurrection in temporal affairs. But the Church could well endure the chism, provided all who remain in her the Church is set at naught; her best minis- submit the following remarks: herself is denounced as apostate. Surely is urged, are swept away. It is unnecessary. sembly what is needful. Shall the caucus

the Church of God can have peace or security until the religious poison is healed or purged out. In both respects-both of the State and of the Church-it is better, imkeep the Church pure, and restore it to peace. of her condition must be had.

we must consider it exactly as it now is .-The Southern schism is made, is an accomplished fact. We set all direct reference to it aside. What was once a part of our then, in the Church as it exists to-day, three distinct parties: (I.) Those who cordially adopt the deliverances made by the General Assembly, during the last five years-that of '65 included. (2.) Those who do not concur in all the statements inserted in these deliverances, though heartily accepting them as testimonies against rebellion and slavery. As to the deliverance of the last Assembly, some of this party, (perhaps, class would be a better term,) think it unconstitutional; others judge it to be simply unwise and unnecessary; and all desire its repeal or of seeking in a constitutional way their abrogation or amendment. And we have yet to learn that such conduct is inconsistent the apostles' times, whether general or particular, may err, and many have erred." But those men have no thought of fomenting or maintaining a useless agitation. When it has been fairly evinced that the mind of the Church is to let the act of 1865 stand unaltered, they will acquiesce.

In the meantime, a candid and manly discussion of that act, its principles and its effects, will be productive of good. There is nothing to prevent the usual confidential intercourse between the brethren of the first and second classes. They are seeking alike the peace and prosperity of the Church They are equally opposed to all schismatical proceedings. With the exception, perhaps, into a separate denomination, has carried off of a few individuals whose imagination runs the Church, when rightly understood, which about a third part of its members. That riot touching their own superlative loyalty. they have unabated confidence in the uprightness of each other. They are striving next meeting of the General Assembly. for the same worthy end-the good of the Church: they differ only as to the propriety or constitutionality of a particular measure. There always have been, there always will be, differences of opinion as to some of the acts of the General Assembly; and these differences must be tolerated. The fallibility of that august tribunal is a doctrine of the functions. To it "belongs the power of de-Church. Now, these two classes, one in ciding in all controversies respecting docheart, constitute the overwhelming majority trine and discipline; of suppressing schisof our body. The party of the "Declaration matical contentions and disputations."and Testimony" is but the merest fraction. Strong indeed in a few localities, and very troublesome, is that corrupt faction; but weak in numbers, however active and malignant, when compared with the true men throughout our Zion. There is, therefore, ample power, as well as authority, in the stood faithfully by the Church, stood with General Assembly, to mete out to those who contemn her authority, the justice their crimes deserve and her own dignity and interests demand. Neither does this vast majority lack the disposition to do what the Scriptures teach to be right. They are not infected with the "criminal spirit of the in-

Such appears to us to be a fair statement of the posture and strength of parties in the Church. Now let us consider briefly the suggestion of Dr. Breckinridge. He proposes that a convention, composed of certain Commissioners and other fit persons, shall posom were at peace among themselves; pro- meet in St. Louis on the evening of the rided all such were alike faithful to her in second day preceding the meeting of the bly faithful to its duty; with the great body terests. Her effective strength would not be next Assembly. The object of the conven- of the people faithful to the doctrine, order, template with more confidence our ability seriously abated; at any rate, a few years tion is "to discover, and utter, and propound and interests of the Church; with no general some of His purposes in relation to fal. power. But alas! schismatical proceedings and with all reverence, the things needful to the part of their rulers, looking to such a need is that which comes from the burdened and tendencies are still rife; the authority of the Church." In regard to this project we

ters are reviled and vilified with a license | 1. If the review just made of the con- if an irresponsible, extra constitutional orthat would disgrace the political press-and dition of the Church be only tolerably ac- ganization of Commissioners and others, shall

The Presbyterian Church welcomes to her but a mere fragment of the whole body. bosom joyfully, all who desire to be as she The fierce and eager "spirit of reaction" is Holy Catholic Church, descend from its and her children are. If others will insist confined to a few. The majority of those high estate to the low level of a French paron sharing her blessings-which are neither who are dissatisfied with the act of last year few nor small—they ought not to revile her would be content with some modification of of the sovereign? Shall the whole Presbyacts, contemn her authority, waste her in- it, or even with an explanatory act mitiga- terian Church, met together in its Highest heritance, traduce her character, and tear her ting its more objectionable features. If vitals." This is truth well put! We are neither of these can be obtained, they have persuaded too, "that neither the country nor no intention of keeping up a needless and Glory, to a body, it may be, of very good ceaselss agitation. To affirm that the General Assembly would be guilty of "apostasy," were it to grant such a measure of relief, is to use terms as wildly and as recklessly as hath the promise of the Spirit, itself "dismeasurably, to heal it if possible. If that the partisens of the "Declaration and Tesmay not be, it is better, immeasurably, to timony." We argue, further, that the proposed convention is unnecessary, from the let that cost what it may." A remedy for fact that the great body of our ministers the evils which afflict the Church must be and people, so far as we can judge, have not found. And in order to this a just diagnosis felt, and do not now feel, the necessity of it. The call for it emanates from a single indi-In looking at the condition of the Church, vidual. It comes before the Church with the authority of but a single name-clarum et venerabile nomen indeed-but still'a single name. It is not a movement inaugurated by office-bearers in all parts of Zion, illustrious for wisdom and piety. It lacks the be drummed up here and there; but it is not the solemn voice of the great body of the

faithful, deep-calling unto deep. 2. An argument in behalf of the proposed convention, is based on experience. Dr. Breckinridge appeals to the manifest blessing of God attending the memorable convention which issued the "Act and Testimony." But this analogical argument is evidently fallacious. The cases are not at all parallel. In the times of the New School controversy, the General Assembly itself was often at fault. It protected heresy and disregarded the violation of Presbyterian order. modification. (3.) The party of the Decla- Both the doctrine and the government of the ration and Testimony, whose organ is the Church were in imminent danger; nay more. Free Christian Commonwealth. Those who they had been set at naught with impunity compose the second class are as loyal to the by inferior judicatories as well as individu-Church, both in heart and practice, as those als. And appeals to the "great tribunal" of the first. The most decided of them, in failed to secure redress. The whole body their opposition to the deliverance of '65, was fast becoming corrupt. Extraordinary are as strong as ever in their attachment to action became an imperious necessity. Then the Church, and co-operate as earnestly as came the uprising of a great Christian peoever in all its work. They purpose nothing ple, and the Church was saved. Now, the else. The spirit of schism finds no lodging whole case is reversed. Dr. Breckinridge place in their bosoms. They revile not the does not charge dereliction of duty upon common mother of us all. They ask no the General Assembly. Surely it has stood change in the testimony of the Church .- true. If he would lay any sin at its door, But they do desire to have the act of 1865 | would it not be that it has gone a little too rescinded or modified. They do claim, more- far in that general line of policy which he nity on the people. So far as I hear, the great the right a right the members of himself approves? At any rate, he plainly ministry, as it should be,—the eye and the over, the right-a right the members of himself approves? At any rate, he plainly the Presbyterian Church will never surren- intimated to the Synod of Kentucky that he der-of canvassing respectfully, but freely, did not altogether relish the act of last year. the acts of the Supreme Judicatory, and And if that Synod did not deal with the factious in its own bosom as he desired, he expressed the utmost assurance that the Assembly would. "That great tribunal" could with the intensest loyalty to the Church of be relied on. Again: whatever controverour fathers. "All synods or councils, since sies may now exist, the vital questions of doctrine and order are not imp'icated. Not an arm is lifted against the Constitution of And it is the high duty, as well as the clear the Church. Neither, as has been shown, right, of Christ's freemen, to point out and are the testimonies against the rebellion and to rectify, as far as may be, whatever has slavery in the least danger. There is no been done unwisely or unconstitutionally. formidable party opposed to them. The most that is asked, is that the Assembly rescind the obnoxious measure touching the reception of Southern ministers and churches There is no large party who desire to go further than this; most of the dissentients would be satisfied with less. And there is but little probability of even the slightest modification of the measure in question .-Were the tables turned, were those who be-

far more plausibility, point to the past. We

3. We believe in the HOLY CATHOLIC CHURCH; and in the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, as representing, in one body, all the particular churches of our denomination-"the organized and visible assembly of our por tion of the Holy Catholic Church." W have a high sense of its sacred dignity and (Form of Gov., Chap. XII.) And because we thus believe, and have this sense of the dignity and appointed duties of "this tribunal of last earthly resort, for us, in things spiritual," we are jealous of its honor, its perfect freedom, its absolute independence of conventions unknown to the Constitution of the Church. We are careful that it should revile the Church, disturb her peace, and not be overawed, controlled, hampered, even in the smallest degree, by a self-constituted convention, which shall undertake to "discover, utter, and propound to it \* \* \* the things needful for the Church." It belongs to the Assembly itself, guided by the Divine and Eternal Spirit, to "discover" these very things. To the Church, represented in the divinely appointed assemblies of its office-bearers, is committed the keys of the kingdom of heaven. To these assemblies, gathered together in the name of the Lord. for the transaction of the business the Lord has laid upon them, is the promise of the Spirit given. Now, with a General Assemconvention as is proposed—under these circumstances-it will be extraordinary indeed with the sentiments of Dr. Breckinridge: timonies" in behalf of truth and duty, are cut and dried to order in a caucus? Shall it bath Schools, gives us sweet singers at hand.

the Supreme Council of our branch of the liament, called together to register the edicts Court, surrender its dignity, and relinquish the duties enjoined upon it by the Lord of men, but wholly unknown to its government and discipline? Let the General Assembly, unto which that duty belongeth, and which cover" what is needful, and then "utter" no foreign aid. Let none presume to dicate

If the convention summoned to meet in St. Louis shall assume the character of a prayer-meeting, invoking the blessing of God upon the approaching Assembly, our heart shall be with it. But if it take up the work "propounded" in this call, it will, in our judgment, do what is dangerous to the peace and purity of the Church. Our system of government is abundantly adequate element of spontaneity. Signers to it may to the redress of existing grievances-to repress heresy and to deal with schism. The remedy for the evils which afflict the Church, is to be found in a free, brave, loyal General Assembly, such as will meet in St. Louis next May. We are willing to trust that Assembly.

A PRESBYTEBIAN. HINTS TO OUR CHURCHES.

BY REV. JOHN TODD, D. D.

There is a very general, if not universal expectation among our churches, that the wonderful Providences through which we have been carried, are to be followed by a great and general revival of religion. It is not necessary to discuss the grounds of such an expectation. We all have it, ministers and people, more or less strong-that the excitement which has been awakened and the activities which have been generated the past few years, will be used, by the Spirit of the Lord for the quickening of our churches and the conversion of our people. In very many places the work has commenced, and the noise in the tops of the mulberry trees is arousing many to be ready. As thus far developed lowing characteristics:

a. The movement is slow. There is no earthquake, no wind, no bright fire, but a gradual, growing, slowly increasing solemear, and the mouth of the church,-is first moved, first burdened, and first goes to work directly for the salvation of souls

b. So far, the work begins with the young, in the Sabbath school, taking children from twelve years old and upward-to twentyfew older, and a few younger. The expectation and the prayer is, that it will extend from the young upward. But this, so far, is the most fruitful field.

c. As a consequence, we as yet, do not find conviction of sin, deep, pungent, and overwhelming. Sinners, trembling and quaking, in the old way, are not to be found. They doubtless will be, when older persons are reached. We are not to be surprised at this. These youths cannot realize sin, when the outward manifestations of it have been so comparatively weak. But convictions they will have after conversion, and indeed, all the rest of their lives.

d. Another consequent: there is comparatively no great manifestation of joy. The chains have fallen off, but they were not felt to be so heavy as to make their dropping off heard and felt. The convert smiles and sings and loves. He has not been down deep with the bars of earth around him, and therefore he cannot exult. lieve that measure clearly unconstitutional He has not been a cripple long years, and therefore he cannot run, and leap, and praise calling for a convention, they might, with God, as if he had been. But still, the marks of the work of the Spirit are on him and say again, then, the parallel does not hold the sealing thereof is plainly to been seen. good. There is no exigency in the affairs of

e. The meetings hitherto most relied on. as they should be, are the prayer-meetings. lends the shadow of support to this call for They are full, solemn, and good. Much singing is demanded, and employed to great ada convention at St. Louis on the eve of the vantage. The praying is marked by solemnity, dependence on God, large desire and

f. There is less of conviction and terror among back-sliding Christians than usual, in revivals. This is to be regretted, for our churches have been and are, covetous, worldly, prayerless, to too great a degree, cold in heart, negligent in duty, absorbed in business, and conformed to the world. We should be glad to see the wanderers return and with the mouth make confession unto life eternal. They have made and do now make, business an excuse for neglecting every duty-except that of giving-a kind of buying off process!

I wish now to give a few hints to my brethren in the ministry and to our churches, as to how and what it seems to me we

1. Cultivate a large faith. Expect great things, pray for great things, attempt great Why may we not believe that God has raised up this nation to be a missionary and a model among the nations of the earth; that he has carried us through the baptism of blood for this very purpose; that he is going to follow it now by a great outpouring of the Spirit; that the blessing is at our door; that he has not created this universal expectation without intending to meet it; and that we may, now, every one in his sphere, aid in this work of mercy. Let our faith embrace the nation. If we have not this faith, let us ask for it, seek it, cultivate it. It is easier for us to bend the bull-rush than the oak, but is anything too hard for the Lord? O for a great faith.

2. Let our dependence be very much, if not chiefly, on prayer. With me that is greater than all others. Let the prayermeeting be filled, be opened often, and go out and ask the dreaming brethren and sisters to come in. Let the prayers be short, humble, tender, earnest and solemn. Don't spend so much time in "blessing God for the few drops," as for beseeching him for the "grea train of his strength." The prayer we heart,-the wrestling prayer which turns the Jacobs into Israels. Let the singings be many, short, lively and sweet. Don't drawl in this. A few should take it upon them to see that the singing is the music of the ing of hope. Music in a revival should be adapted to our wants, as food and medicine are in certain states of the body. The al-

3. Let the preaching be direct, pointed uncompromising, solemn and earnest. Let the sinner feel that he is standing before God face to face. Let him know what God demands, and how he owes the ten thousand talents, and has nothing to pay. Don't be anxious to give the sinner peace or comfort. Let him first feel his need of mercy. Go filth that has been accumulating there all his life. The sinner will not take hold of Christ's hand till he feels that he is sinking. Don't be afraid to declare the great doctrines of the Gospel any more than Peter was in that great model, revival-sermon, on the day of Pentecost. But don't depend so much on the preaching as on the praying.

4. Don't begin to count up and proclaim and talk over the number of converts; rather fix the mind and heart on the great number unconverted. The reaper is to look at the field not gathered, and press forward to get that in. Don't, above all things, begin to exult that God has done so much for your congregation, your town and city, your de-nomination. We must have larger views. We must have a greater faith.

5. Take good care of the young converts not to pet them, but to instruct them, train them, give them the right molding. They are to be churches, our ministers, our missionaries. I am expecting that at least a thousand ministers are to come up out of the revivals of this year See to it that they are the right coin, and have the right die stamped on them. Don't hurry them into the church, but meet them, pray with them, instruct them, and keep your breath warm upon

6. So far, we don't see that any new measures are needed. In some places, clusters of churches have conferences, conventions, or something of that sort, and to very great advantage. In 1831-2, we had "Four Days' Meetings," and a vast good they did. I am not afraid of "new measures," but we must rely on the Divine Spirit, on the sovereign mercy of God, and pray as if God must do it all, and yet labor as if it all depended on our faithfulness. We cannot too deeply feel our dependence on the Holy Spirit. We eannot supersede our need of earnest prayer by any activity, or bustle, or outward demonstrations. It seems to me that never, in this generation, has so great a responsibility been thrown upon the ministers and the people of God, as at this time. He bids us to be up and at work. Let the Aarons and the Hurs hold up the hands of the ministry, and let us at once arise and go up and possess the land. The fields are white for the harvest. Who will be a reaper? Reader, will you? - Congregationalist.

## Western Presbyterian.

REV. HEMAN H. ALLEN, EDITOR. Office S. E. Corner of Sixth and Main, Hamilton's Building.

LOUISVILLE; THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1866.

STANDING RULES. Communications for this paper must, in all authors.

No communication of a personal or contro-

versial character will be published, except over the

name of the author.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE WESTERN PRESBYTE-PLAN. Rev. Drs. E. P. HUMPHREY and S. YERKES, the former Editors of this paper, with other brethren of eminent ability, in various parts of the church, will be regular contributors to its

TERMS .- Three dollars a year in advance.

SUBSCRIPTIONS for the Western Presbyterian will be received by the following persons in this city: Wm. H. Bulkley. Sabbath School Depository, No. 2 Masonic Temple; James A. Leech, Falls City Bank; B. F. Avery, corner of 15th

thorized to receive subscriptions for the Western

rodsburg; J. L. Walker, Paris; Samuel Jordan, Glasgow; W. H. Kinnaird, Lancaster; Rev. G. J. Reid, Columbia, Ky.; D. D. Byrn, New Albany; Dr. O. S. Wilson, Jeffersonville, Ind. 2074 - 107

the "Western Presbyterian" are three dollars in erroneous statement, when his attention the foundations of truth? We venture to advance. Those who subscribed with the first is called to it. issue of the paper from Danville will please note that the year closed with the last number published at that place. We ask them to remit promptly. We have adopted the cash system with our printers as well as our subscribers.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN. We will have arrangements made in a short time to have the names of subscribers printed on the margin of the paper, with the date to which their subscriptions are paid. This is an easy and economical mode of acknowledging the receipt of money. We find it impossible just now to send receipts for money. In a few days however, we will be able to let our subscribers know that their remittances have come to hand.

TERMS REDUCED: CLUB RATES!

fered to new subscribers, in clubs of five or more, for one year, at TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE!!!

THE Presbytery of Transylvania meets at have a good opportunity of forwarding their subscriptions, to the Western Presbyterian. Such of them as bave not already paid for the present year, we hope will avail them

MISSOURI PRESBYTERIAN -This is the name of a new paper started at St. Louis, Mis souri, of which we have received the second under a severe attack of illness. When '65 inclusive, to warrant this charge, or number "edited by Rev. Robert P. Farris. the boat landed he was missing, and has to justify a separation from the Church. Published weekly by A. F. Cox, for the Mis- not been heard of since. He is suppos- This vote, with many others in Synod, souri Presbyterian Publication Association." ed to have fallen overboard and perished. was recorded by year and nays. These Testimony" party of Missouri. So we un-

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION-On our first page will be found a lengthy and ably

our readers will be interested in knowing have the manna that is gathered while the found expression through public chan- for several years Professor of Languages week, to give them, as well as we can, a has thus far called forth.

into his heart and bring out the rubbish and of Publication. We have refrained from ex- the family of their former friend and inpressing any opinion in regard to its merits until we could find time to give it a careful examination. We venture, at present, to

(1.) About one half, or nearly so, of the hymns are new; that is, hymns not found in the collection of "Psalms and Hymns" used in all our churches for the last twenty or twenty five years. Some of these new hymns are beautiful. Most of them we have not examined, and can give no opinion as ner, Jr., Stapleton, Staten Island. to their merits. The point we call attention to here is that they are new: not found in the old book; and that the new hymns make about one half the contents of the new book.

(2) Many of the old hymns, are altered, so that they appear in the "Hymnal" in quite a new dress. Watts' metrical version of the psalms has been received hitherto by our church without change. The Committee who have given us the "Hymnal" have departed from this established rule. We give no opinion here as to the merits of these changes, made by the Committee. We simply note the fact. The alterations in many of the psalms and hymns are such that the two books-the "Psalms and Hymns" and the "Hymnal"-cannot be used together We have had experience of this fact at the fire side, in family worship.

(3.) The conclusion from the above seems inevitable. If the new hook is adopted into general use, it must entirely supercede the old one. In our judgement this is a fatal objection to the "Hymnal." We think it is very much to be regretted that church of their fathers, may seriously the Committee adopted a principle in preparing this work, which led them so far away from the old land-marks.

Meantime, we hope the "Hymnal" will have a very wide circulation at once. We advise all who feel an interest in the Psalmody of the Church, to procure a copy and give it a fair and thorough examination. Only by this means will the Assembly be able to reach an intelligent conclusion as to what is the mind of the Church in regard

P. Humphrey's endorsement of the senti- will study the peace and purity of that cases, be accompanied with the names of their ments of that paper; upon which he in- church, and that you will give obedience, dulges in the following comments:

phrey endorses the conduct of the North | ranted by God's word. Such vows may not? It is upon his platform precisely. must be given to justify the breaking of He and its editor have voted against the the bond. If the church is become coraction of the Assembly for the last five rupt in practice or heretical in doctrine, years, on the same grounds. They both so that you cannot abide in her comare willing that the action of '61 to '64 munion and keep a pure conscience, then should stand, and they both want the ac- are you plainly justifiable in leaving it. tion of '65 changed, so as to conform to But is that true of the Presbyterian the standards of the church." The italies church, as represented by the General in the above quototion are our own. Assembly? Does that church tolerate The editor of the Presbyter seems to have | corrupt practices in her members, or herforgotten or overlooked the fact that the etical doctrines in her teachers? Be care-LOCAL AGENTS.—The following persons are au- action of the Assembly of 1863 was ex- ful to draw the distinction between errors pressed in a paper prepared by Dr. and heresies in doctrine. No church is G. E. Wiseman, Danville; D. J. Cwry, Har- Humphrey himself! and adopted by free from error. Else would it be infallithat body in a nearly unanimous vote. ble. But "all Synods and Councils, since Ayes 206; noes 1; non liquet 1. See the Apostles, are fallible." Does our church minutes of 1863, pages 59 and 60. Of teach any error or heresy which tends to Our subscribers will observe that the terms of course our cotemporary will correct his destroy the souls of men, or undermine

REV. HENRY SNYDER.

Lebanon on the 27th day of this month, ligence of the death of this esteemed form she has rebuked and condemned; It is the organ of the "Declaration and This is indeed a most painful and mys- votes show who among us adhere to the variety of opinion as to the propriety of ed North. In doing this he suffered the Again we say, bring this charge of aposthe call, and as to the results likely to loss of all his worldly goods, including tasy to the test of your own observaflwo from it. Some have written in opposi- his valuable library. He received the ap- tion. You hear these men preach; have

paring to remove with his family to what is the mind of the church at large Sharpsburg, Pa. at the time of his sudin regard to it; so far as that mind has den and painful death. Mr. Snyder was nels. We will therefore endeavor, next in Centre College, Danville, Ky. He was a ripe scholar, a faithful teacher, and a fair statement of the sentiments which it good man. He left many warm friends in Kentucky, and among them not a few of his former pupils. We trust they will THE HYMNAL-This is the title of the new not be unmindful of the promptings of book of Psalmody lately issued by the Board christian sympathy and charity towards structor, in this time of their great need His wife and six children are left with no means of support. Who, among their make a single suggestion or two in regard to old friends in Kentucky, will help them? If any persons desiring to contribute something for this purpose, will send the amount to the Editor of the Western Presbyterian, it shall be promptly for warded. Or if they prefered, their gifts can be sent directly to Rev. T. H. Skin-

OUR CHURCHES IN KENTUCKY.

We suppose the time is past when any one will doubt or deny that there is a movement on foot to sever the connection between the Presbyterian churches in Kentucky-in whole or in part-from the General Assembly. We suppose that some, both of our ministers and members, possibly some entire churches, have made up their minds to quit her communion and unite with the Southern church: that the question of their departure is only a question of time. It may be there are some whose minds are not fully settled as to what their duty will be, in the event of a schism among the churches. There may be some whose feelings would induce them to join in such a movement, and cast in their lot with the Southern church, who yet are disposed candidly to inquire, "Is this right?" Others, too, who would prefer to remain in the communion of the question whether they ought not to forego their own preferences and follow their brethren, provided a majority in any congregation should decide to go with the Southern church. To all such as sincerely want to know what their duty is, and act accordingly, we wish to offer some sug-

(1.) To sever your connection with the church whose communion and fellowship you enjoy, is an act which demands a clear and ample justification. By your membership in the church, you have enof March 14th has an editorial on the tered into a solemn covenant engagement North Western Presbyterian and Dr. E. with your brethren, before God, that you in the Lord, to your brethren in the ex-"We are not surprised that Dr. Hum- ercise of all authority and discipline, war-Western Presbyterian. Why should be not be lightly broken. Cogent reasons affirm that there has not been since the a schism among the churches of Ken-It is perhaps worthy of note at this days of the Apostles, any church of any tucky. The absolute ruin of most of time, that the Synod of Kentucky was name, freer from corruption and sounder them! Scarce able to support the gospel represented in that Assembly by an unin doctrine than the Presbyterian church now, if divided, they would become help-book; so beautiful, that its outside capusually full delegation; eight ministers of the United States is this day. That less. Extinction would be the fate of tivates all who see it. I shall also give and seven Ruling Elders. Of these fif- there are corrupt men in her communion, many. A sickly and worthless existence, teen commissioners, the names of twelve and men who teach unsound doctrine, we the lot of others. Now review the whole hymns, left out to suit either the pages are recorded as voting "aye" on the adop- do not doubt. But as a church she does case, and answer to your own contion of the above paper, on the State of not tolerate vice or teach heresy. If this sciences—as you must one day answer the country. Three of them we suppose statement is called in question, we chal- to God-"am I right in abandoning the were absent at the time the vote was lenge the proof. We are not ignorant that Church? Is there any such corruption taken, as their names do not appear in the charge of heresy-nay, even of apos- in her practices, or heresy in her teachthe recorded vote, to-wit: H. C. Read, tasy has been hurled against her. But is ings, as will justify me in absolving my Minister, and J. C. Brown and B. N. it true? Or is it a baseless charge? covenant engagements with her." Let Penick, Ruling Elders. It may be note- Bring this matter to the test. Examine the answer to these questions be made in worthy also, that about one fourth of this it with the candor its gravity demands. the fear of God. The Western Presbyterian is now of paper is expressed in the very words of As to corrupt practices. Is there a prevthe old Church of Scotland, in the alent vice in the land against which she "Solemn League and Covenant of 1643. has not lifted up her voice in earnest warnings and solemn injunctions? Intemperance Sabbath-breaking, unhallowed REV. R. DAVIDSON, D.D., New York: Through our exchanges we have intel- amusements of all kinds; sin in every

a bereavement must have been well nigh Church—the "Mother of us all." Their ters and Ruling Elders have recorded on Staten Island, which post he contin- the character of their ministry. Are they book with distress, ejaculating "how pro- procuring at once another house, and we pray for us;" and in almost every instance

their preaching calculated to destroy the cering the "Air" or "Theme;" and not annoyed by the old man's prayers." She rarily to suspend. We trust the end is souls of men? Brethren of the Synod of of the harmony of the parts which cor-Kentucky, can you not bear-must you respond with the mutilations. I have ber that though you may leave this house, not bear-a testimony for these men, that several old books of church music, some they have preached to you a pure gospel? running back to a date long before my Do they not proclaim the doctrine of birth, and I suppose before the birth of "Jesus and Him crucified" in all its ful- these innovators and musical peddlers ness and power? Do you not know that and mutilators. I should (no, not I, but the charge of heresy and apostasy, so far these musical simplifiers) have just as as it lies against these brethren, is a false good a right to alter the text of your charge? And if false, as against those of sermons, slip in "nay" where you wrote whom you have personal knowledge, may "aye;" change Watts' most beautiful you not reasonably suspect that it is "Show pity Lord," into "Show" anger groundless, when made against the mass "Lord;" alter Shakspeare's "Man who of those who likewise adhere to the As- hath no music in his soul," (I don't sembly. Perhaps you suspect the min- know that I quote exactly) into "the man istry of your church North and East who hath some music in his soul." &c., as have gone farther astray than your to change and mutilate those fine old brethren nearer home. But where is the airs, endeared to every christian hearthproof of it? The same differences of stone, and every old christian's heart in opinion, in regard to the Acts of the the nation. My mother and father, both last assembly, exist among the min- Presbyterians and both in heaven, used istry in every part of the church, which to sing me and my brothers to sleep with exist among our brethren in Kentucky- the old "Mear," the old "Windham: we mean those in Kentucky who adhere and many others of those fine old airs. to the Assembly. Some approve all the and when their time came to go to sleen. Assembly has done. Some do not. we sung them to rest with the same old Some approve more, and some less of its airs put to the same old time and nota-Acts on slavery and the state of the coun- tion. How excessively distressing to my try. But none of these brethren hold heart, and the hearts of all simple minded opinions in this regard so erroneous as christians, to take up the new "Hymnal." to deserve the brand of heresy. As to and find "Mear" changed, each bar into the charge apostasy, it is simply prepos a different time; first into three beats to

clare their intention of adhering to the "St. Ann's" is the same. "Windham. zeal and devotion to the cause of God. mutilated, that if the dead composer You know they preach a pure gospel- Mr. Read, could rise from his grave, he God, for salvation. By their preaching and very charming offspring; the time of God has been pleased to save the souls of which has been changed from common to men-yea, many of you can say-by it triple, the pleasant and graceful fugue. your own souls have been saved, and the (or fuje) and three bars left out. Why souls of your children. You know with what has the bass of "Coronation" been alterfaithfulness these brethren have labored ed? Why has old Bridgwater been left among you, and do still. And God is out? But I suppose it is the best to have blessing their labors, even now, in many done so, with that and many other deplaces, with the gracious visitation of His lightful old tunes; for no doubt, had it Spirit. Are those men apostates? Have fallen under the "plane, hammer and they departed from the truth, and sim- chisel" of the new school of Divinity and plicity of the gospel? And are you pre- music, it would (and others) have been pared to separate from them, with a pro- subjected to their murderous innovation, test against their corruptions and here- and we should never have known it (or at the North, what are they doing? Cor- is "Coleshill?" Where is "Walsal?" rupting the Church? Undermining her Where is the lovely old Scotch air "Marfrom week to week with the glorious news shoulder," to make room for some thirty of revivals, answer the question. From of Dr. Mason's "tunes," some of which every part of our beloved church the are very good and may be original for all thrilling news comes to us, that the host I know, but I think I can see the copy of of God's redeemed is being augmented some of his airs, from other composers. by scores, by fifties, by hundreds, and "From Greenland's icy mountains," looks even by thousands. Those brethren are to me like a plagiarism from, and mutilagoing manfully about their Master's busi- tion of, Haydn the younger. But time ness. Preaching Christ and Him cruci- would fail for me to write, and perhaps fied to their dying fellow men. And God is blessing their labors, and sealing their objections to the "Hymnal." Every time ministry with the tokens of His redeeming I turn over its leaves, and sing its music grace. Are these men apostates? Are in my family—so beautifully printed and

such a charge as that? Will you be justifiable in doing it? But perhaps some may say, "I am not prepared to charge the Church with apostasy, or heresy, but I prefer to go with the Southern Church—or at least to be separated from the Northern Church." Beware of acting under the impulse of political influences and sectional prejudices! Consider what the effect will be of

For the Western Presbyterian. THE HYMNAL.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 15, 1866.

As we expect to be present, our subscribers minister of the gospel. The sadness of and her solemn testimonies are of record. nal," which I received by mail, and have within the bounds of that Presbytery will this event is heightened by the painful Is this a corrupt church? As to doctrine. given it some examination during an occa- by one whom I knew to be a man of uncircumstances under which it occurred. The Signers of the "Declaration and sional idle, or rather, otherwise unem- doubted veracity. I will give the story It appears that he had gone over to New Testimony" affirm that the Church is on ployed hour. I am afraid it is not going as correctly as I can, trusting that it will York city to make arrangements for re- the very verge of apostasy. The Synod to give satisfaction to multitudes of old not prove uninteresting-at least to some moving to a new field of labor. On the of Kentucky, met in October last, con- disciples in Ky., and West and South of your readers. 22d of Feb. he took passage on a boat demned by a very decided vote, this pa- generally. Its music I mostly object to, to return to his family, on Staten Island. per, and declared that there was nothing being too cold and formal, which may suit ern villages, lived an elderly gentleman A friend saw him on the boat suffering in the Acts of the Assemblies of 1861 to the frigidity at the North Pole, but is as of plain and out-spoken manners. H much too formal for the impulsive camp had long been a faithful attendant of the meetings and congregational singing of church, and an unwavering follower o the South and West. The graces of the meek and lowly Redeemer. He had music have been sacrificed to obtain sim- an only daughter, who, upon arriving at plicity. Alterations in time, measure womanhood, was courted and won by a terious providence. The shock of such Assembly and stand true to the old and notation have been freely used; and young man of respectability; but one mutilations and alterations have been so who ignored the Christian faith. They overwhelming to his stricken family. It names are on the record. They are your unsparingly made, of delicious old airs, were married and lived for a time at her is a bitter ingredient in their cup of sor- Pastors and Elders; the men who go in endeared to me and my little loving fam- home. As evening after evening came written article, taking strong grounds row that they are left in a very destitute and out before you. You therefore know ily, for the better part of two thirds of around, the old gentleman attended to of grace. On the last two Sabbaths we against the Convention at St. Louis, pro condition. At the opening of the war, them well. Now observe, the charge of a century (and I suppose I may, without his family devotions; offering sincere have received twenty-three members on ling a precious outpouring of the Holy posed by Dr. R. J. Breckinridge. The Mr. Snyder was a Professor in Hampden heresy and apostasy lies against these men any great stretch of my self-conceit, con- prayers to the throne of grace, beseech- profession,—seven on the first, and six- Spirit. The meetings commenced with the proposition is responded to in a pretty Sydney College, Va. Adhering firmly, in as directly as against any, in any part of the sider myself and them a fair type of old ing mercy upon his household. He prayed teen on the second Sabbath. Brother each night. Soon the inquiry was heard, full and free expression of sentiment and feeling to the Federal Church. Nay, many of them are de- fashioned, music-loving Presbyterians) for each member of his family, by name, Scudder assisted me in this meeting "What must I do to be saved?" With throughout the church; revealing quite a Government, be left Virginia and return- nounced as radicals of the extremest type. that these mutilations of time and nota- whether present or absent. tion in many, very many instances are so This manner of worship was so annoypeople, and with the Divine blessing, of God was moving upon the hearts of excessively offensive and glaring, that on ing to the unbelieving son-in-law that one This interest commenced in a series of sinners; and, when the opportunity was more than a score of oceasions, I have day soon after his marriage, being alone prayer-meetings held every night for given for any who desired Christians to tion to it. A large number of Minis pointment of Chaplain at Fort Richmond, heard them for years. You know well thrown down that beautifully gotten up with his wife, he said to her, "I intend more than a week before preaching com-

a bar; second bar, four beats, and this We ask you to turn again to the Min- style running through the whole air with utes of the Synod of Kentucky, and read a tilt, reminding one of an intentional the names of those-a majority of its burlesque or jocular ridicule of the most ministers and elders-whose votes do- sacred affections of our old loving hearts. Assembly, and affirm that there is no just originally written by its composer, in ground of schism in any or all of its past common time, has been ruthlessly chang-Acts. Who are those men? We repeat, ed into triple time of three beats to a you know them well. You know their bar. "Lisbon" Short Metre, has been so that they declare the whole counsel of should not be able to identify his own old But those ministers and churches them) again. Where is "Bangor?" Where precious faith? Let our columns crowded tyr?" They have received the "cold your patience to read, the multitudes of you prepared to separate from them upon bound is it—I feel sad at heart to find so many alterations and mutilations of our delightful old devotional congregational airs. If you had the music types, I should be better able to point out my objections, by giving you the real, original airs, (or airs which have come down to our churches, and our family worship, sanctified by time and yb loving associa-

sociation of memory.) In my next letter to you Rev'd and dear friend, and old Pastor, I shall give you some of my objections to the Poetry or Psalmody of this new and beautiful you some lost verses in some delightful on the musical Euphony.

As you will know me by my initials, ]

give nothing else than S. D. M., Lexington, Ky.

PRAYER.

Much has been written on this subject and many incidents have been related illustrating the wonderful and all-power ful efficacy of true and heartfelt prayer Yet, there are many striking manifestations of God's answering the prayers of Dear Sir and Friend: I sent to Phil. his people, which are only known to those adelphia for the new Presbyterian "Hym- upon whom his blessings have descended. The following was once related to me

Several years ago, in one of our west

replied, "I will go with you, but remem- not yet. you cannot get away from father's prayers. He will still pray for you.'

This thought seemed to affect him at the time, but he soon cast it aside. Accordingly, in a few days, they were domiciled in their new home. The first day was spent in arranging for their comfort, and as night closed around them, all without and within was hunshed into silence. The time and circumstances were such as to call up recollections of the past. The wife was silent, thinking of the loved home she had just left. The husband was left to his own thoughts.

The night advanced, but there was no Bible taken down and read; no kneeling around the family altar. This was so different from what he had lately been accustomed to, that he could not avoid thinking of it. Then, the language of his wife occurred to him, "you cannot get away from father's prayers. He will still pray for you." This brought the thought to his mind, that-perhaps at this very moment-his father-in-law was entreating God for his conversion. These reflections gave him much uneasiness: and when he retired for the night, it was not to sleep, for deep thoughts prevaded his mind. He reviewed his past life, but was not satisfied with it. So when he arose in the morning, it was with the conviction that there was no peace of mind or soul. save that of the Christian's. Suffice it to say, that in a short time he attached himself to the church, and ever afterwards imitated the example of his father-in-law in praying for each member of his household by name: : mahisan'l sall ai

Who can say that the prayers of the old gentleman, in this case, were not answered? It is but another instance showing the long-suffering mercy of God towards his people; another fulfillment of fervent prayer of a righteous man, avail-

In concluding, I will only remark that, if there were more who would pattern after this plain but warm-hearted mode of family devotion, it might be well.

H. S. IRWIN.

For the Western Presbyterian LIBERAL OFFER TO SABBATH SCHOOLS AND OTHERS .- About the beginning of the war, there came into my hands at Louisville, Board of Publication's Books, (say thousand dollars worth,) the most of which, with additional orders, I still have on hand. Now, with the view of getting these valuable books (silent preachers, and dead stock, in boxes,) in the hands of our people, and especially inducing all of our Presbyterian Sabbath Schools in this State, and in the State of | will long be remembered by the large audi-Tennessee, not heretofore supplied with our ence which it called together. There were books, to supply themselves at once, I here- added to the communion of the church one by propose to make them the most liberal hundred and forty-seven persons; of whom my stock at Louisville. And to the poor schools who deem themselves unable to supply themselves but in part, I will donate an amount of books equal to their purchases at really cost but half price. And to those

surpassed in worth, by none published in tween twenty and thirty, twenty-three bethe country. The Sabbath School Books tween thirty and forty, fourteen between are very superior, and number some 400 dif- forty and fifty, eight between fifty and sixty.

Our Sabbath School paper, the "Visitor," is equally excellent with our books. It has not more than three or four are under fifrecently been made even more attractive than it was before-and should be found in every Presbyterian Sabbath School in our

REVIVALS.

Reports of revivals come to us from every

quarter. Some of the most interesting

will be found in the news of the churches.

tucky to give us some account of the

might descend upon the youth who are

MAYSVILLE, March 14, 1866.

REV. H. H. ALLEN: - Dear Brother:

After a long spiritual slumber our church

in Maysville is enjoying a precious work

Address me at Louisville, Ky. M. G. KNIGHT, Dis. Sup.

Colportage of Pres. Brd. Pub.

The interest in the churches throughout the land seems to be on the increase.

teen years of age.

There have already been forty-four hopeful

REVIVAL AT SOUTH SALEM, OHIO .- In this pleasant village (South Salem, Ross revivals in several of the churches in that | county, O.,) is located a large and influenpart of the State. He did so. That tial Presbyterian church. It was organized, in 1802, in the bounds of the Washbrief and interesting statement has passington (Ky.) Presbytery. In 1810, Rev ed through our exchanges, until it has James H. Dickey became its pastor, and been read with pleasure by probably not continued his faithful labors until 1837, less than twenty thousand persons. The when, by reason of age and growing infirchurch is evidently waking up. The ears | mity, he was succeeded by Rev. H. S. Fullerton, whose useful pastorate closed of God's people are opened to hear the with his life, in 1863. Two years ago sound in the tops of the mulberry trees. Rev. A. H. Young, just entering the work of the ministry, accepted a call and was There seems to be a spirit of wrestling of the ministry, accepted a can installed. At present, the church is enand prevailing prayer. We notice that joying a gracious and powerful revival .some of the colleges also are enjoying Sixty seven precious souls have been hopefully converted and received into the church seasons of reviving. Our thoughts inand the good work is still progressing and stinctively turn to our beloved Alma extending into neighboring congregations. Several of the churches in the bounds Mater. Oh that the baptism of the spirit of this Presbytery (Chillicothe) have been greatly blessed since the 1st of January. gathered there! Below will be found a At Bloomingburg there have been seventy letter from Brother Spilman, at Mays- five additions, at Kingston forty, at Chil cothe thirty-five, and the good work has extended among all evangelical denominaions. The Lord is remembering our Western Zion in great mercy and loving kind-

REVIVAL AT NILES, MICH.-The Presbyterian church in Niles, Mich., is enjoypreaching with great acceptance to the every meeting, there was a deep solemnity their names in favor of it. We presume ued to fill until recently. He was pre- apostates? Do they teach heresy? Is voking!" I speak now, altogether con will move away, where I will no longer be were compelled by circumstances tempo- those who thus sought the Saviour have

Fraternally, yours, J. E. SPILMAN.

Rev. W. H. Honnell writes us from De Graff, Ohio:

"God in his abounding mercy has blessed my humble efforts in preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ here, as in other places. My church has nearly doubled its membership in the past year, since I was called here. Some twentyfive have been received lately upon profession of faith in Christ. To God's name be the praise. We are experiencing great out-pourings of God's spirit in many of our Presbyteries here. God is uniting the people to fear his name. Oh! that our beloved Zion in Kentucky may have a baptism of the Holy Ghost, purifying and making peaceful the hearts of

Yours, W. H. HONNELL.

One of our Baptist brethren writes for the Western Presbyterian in regard to Seymour, Ind. A part of his communication we reserve for another place. We subjoin the following:

"The Baptist Church at Seymour, Rev. J. H. Sedwick, pastor, is enjoying a great revival of religion. Some twenty-five or thirty have been converted. The interest is increasing daily. Their baptistery is in the front yard of the house of worship. A few nights since several were baptized after night meeting. A row of lanterns was placed around the baptistery. The scene was one of deep solemnity.

The score of grog-shops stretching round the depot at Seymour, are sustained by the traveling public.

Seymour itself is a city of well nigh 3,000 inhabitants. Ten years ago it had but ten families. It is a place of business, schools and churches. W. S. S.

LARGE ACCESSIONS .- Twenty-two perons were added to the Cohocksink Presbythe gospel promise, that, "the effectual, terian church, Central Presbytery of Philadelphia, on last Sabbath. This, with sixtysix added a few weeks ago, makes eightyeight who have united with that church on profession since the beginning of this year. And we are glad to say that there are still some in the large congregation who are earnestly seeking the salvation of their

We understand that the Presbyterian church at Frankford, Pennsylvania, (the Rev. Mr. Murphy's,) received forty persons into its communion, thirty-five on profession of faith in Christ. These are part of the fruits of a quiet, gentle work of grace, war, there came into my hands at Louisville, Ky., a large number of our Presbyterian this church, and from which others, it is hoped, may yet be gathered in.

A GREAT REVIVAL .- Messrs Editors: On last Sebbath, the 4th inst., took place the first sacramental service in the new Presbyterian church of Johnstown, New York. The occasion was one of deep interest, and nations, along with their purchases from one hundred and thirty-one were on the profession of their faith in the Lord Jesus

Of the number of persons who were received into the church on profession of their catalogue prices; so that their books will faith, it may be interesting to your readers to learn that sixty-eight were baptized, sixtywholly unable to pay, I will make liberal two heads of families, fifty-three males, seyenty-eight females, thirty-nine were between These books have a high merit, and are the ages of ten and twenty, thirty-nine beseven between sixty and seventy, one between seventy and eighty. Of this number

> The New York Observer has an account of the revival in Princeton College, N. J. which closes as follows:

"The glorio is work has gone on increasng in interest and in magnitude each day up to the present time. Even now, there are no signs of abatement. The noon-day prayer-meetings are still continued, with an average attendance of one hundred and lifty

onversions within a few days. There are many more inquirers after salvation. We may truthfully say, there is not a young man of these accounts are presented to our in college with whom the Spirit is not striving. Those who, two weeks ago, were conreaders here. Other items of interest sidered to be the most abandoned, were among the first to find Christ."

We would here request our brethren LAFAYETTE, INDIANA .- A cerrespondent every where, to send us a brief account writes from this place: - 'We are having a of revivals in their churches, when God recious revival here in the Presbyterian is pleased to visit them. These records and Baptist churches, and also in other churches in the city. God is doing much for are always interesting to the people of us and for his carse. Some of the oldest God; and often, no doubt, stir them up citizens, who have spent their lives in sin, to greater diligence in duty and impor- are now rejoicing in hope. Numbers of tunity in prayer. A few weeks ago we children, also, have given their hearts to the wrote to a good brother in Eastern Ken-

been converted. At our communion, the matics, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy first Sabbath in March, forty were added in Western Reserve College, has gone to to the church on profession of their faith Dartmouth College to fitt the chair of Natuand by letter. The work is still in pro- ral Philosophy and Astronomy, formerly gress, meetings being held every other night.

The church has been greatly revived.—

Mr. Allen C. Barrow Alienations between brethren have all been amicably settled, and the world can now and formerly of Western Reserve College, say, "See how these brethren love one has been appointed to the vacant Professoranother." There has been no excitement ship, and is expected here to commence its in our meetings, but they have been characterized by a deep solemnity—the simple truth, as forcibly presented by our faithful tern Reserve College, of the class of 1861. pastor, Rev. T. Dwight Hunt. Many are now inquiring, and we hope others will be larger than last year. The prospect of steady added to the church of such as shall finally growth and increased and permanent use-

From the Banner, Pittsburg. RELIGIOUS INTEREST IN THE CITY.-Encouraging indications have been manifested in several churches, of different denominations, in Pittsburg and Allegheny for several weeks. Large accessions are reported to the Methodist churches. A series of meetings has been in progress for several weeks, in the First Presbyterian church of Alle-The attendance has been good. Much solemnity prevails, and a goodly number rejoice in hope, while others are inquiring. In the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church a Union Prayer Meeting is held every day at four P. M., where representatives of many churches meet at one common mercy seat. Services are held three evenings in each week in this church. The attendance and interest are increasing, and it is hoped that the Holy Spirit is beginning to move on some hearts. Indeed there is reason to believe that a more than usual amount of seriousness prevails in all our churches in both cities, and also in several churches in the neighborhood. At Round Hill, within a few miles of this, there have been nearly eighty conversions within the last five weeks.

A private letter from Pipe Creek, Ohio, Presbytery of St. Clairsville, says: "We closed on Wednesday, February 28th, a very interesting meeting of eight days continuance, in the Pipe Creek church, in the St. Clairsville Presbytery, and the result was eighty-four additions to our little church, in all, in the last six months, ninetyone-eighty-eight by profession and three by letter. We bless the Lord for what he has done for us, and take courage.'

On last Sabbath week twenty-nine persons were received on profession of faith into the church at Washington, Pa., six of whom also received baptism. Twelve were students of Washington and Jefferson College, of whom nine were from abroad. Five had served their country in arms during the late war. A number belonging to the College and Female Seminary will join their churches at home. Others of the congregation deferred their church connection until the next communion, in hope of a clearer light. The Sabbath when these young disciples professed their faith in Christ, was one of peculiar solemnity. The special interest in the church developed itself during the

in progress at Kinderhook, N. Y. Fortyfive have already professed faith in Christ, and the interest is unabated.

From the North Western Presbyterian. From a letter received from the pastor of the church of Columbus Grove, Ohio within a few days, we learn that one hundred and fourteen had been received into the communion of that church as the result of the season of revival enjoyed there.

The John Knox Church, near Oneda, Ill., under the pastoral care of the Rev. S. E. Vance, has been much revived. A series of meetings lasting through two weeks, at which the pastor was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, of Knoxville, and the Rev. Leavenworth, of Galesburg, has been held in this church. As the result of these meetings thirty-four persons have been received into the church, twenty nine of these on profession of their faith.

The Bethany Church, in the Presbytery of Crawfordsville, Indiana, under the pastoral care of Rev. W. G. Allen, has experithe church on profession of their faith. It has been with them a "time of refreshing."

The church of Groveport, Franklin county, Ohio, has also been greatly revived and comforted. Twenty-six have been received into this church on examination and profession of faith. Ten of these were baptized.

The church of Belle Center, Ohio, has been greatly blessed. Twenty-seven have been admitted on examination. Others are expected to unite. This season of revival commenced with the week of prayer. Special religious services were protracted through Forty-five have been added to the church

of Hillsborough, Ohio, under the pastoral care of Rev. Dr. Steel. They have held a to ascribe all the praise to God.

MINISTERS AND CHURCHES.

Presbyterian. CALL.-Rev. Morris C. Sutphen, now pastor of the Spring Garden Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, has received a unanimous call to become co-paster with Dr. McElroy, of the Scotch Presbyterian church in New York City. He has accepted the

ELECTION .- The Rev. Jonathan Edwards, sident of the United College of Washington stand that he has accepted and his inauguration as President will take place on the 4th

REV. DR. N. L. RICE preached in his pulpit recently for the first time in two months, much to the gratification of the congregation. Strong hopes are now entertained that his health will be entirely restored. LICENSURE.-Mr. L. Y. Hays, S. A. Hum-

mer and T. C. Kirkwood, of the Middle Class of the Seminary of the Northwest, were licensed by the Presbytery of Warren at its late meeting, in Galesburg, Ill. Mr. Hays is invited to supply the church at Malden, Ill., and Mr. Hummer to supply

the church at Dwight, Ill., during their va-

INSTALLATION,-The Rev. S. F. Scovel was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 6th inst. The sermon was preached by Rev. by Rev. Dr. Howard.

address of Rev. P. D. Young is changed University, at an expense of \$150,000. from Dwight, Ill., to Waukesha, Wis.

LARGE INCREASE .- At a recent commuone hundred and forty-seven persons were

New School. nearly ten years filled the chair of Mathe. | ed within a very few weeks.

Mr. Allen C. Barrowes, son of Rev. Prof. Barrowes of Andover Theological Seminary, duties at the beginning of next term, April 18th. Mr. Barrowes is a graduate of Wes-

The number of students in the College is fulness becomes brighter each year.

Owego, N. Y .- God is surely doing a great work in our midst. Yesterday, March 4th, was a blessed day for our Presbyteriau church in this village. Rev. Solon Cobb, paster, admitted to membership one hundred persons by profession of faith, and fifteen by letter; one of the greatest blessings ever witnessed in this community, and we are not alone in this good work; all other denominations are reaping a rich reward. The interest is still kept up in each Society; meetings are held every evening in each of the churches, and a Union prayer meeting every morning- Persons of all ages, from ten years to three score and ten, are among the converts .- Cor. Evangelist.

Rev. Aaron Peck, formerly of Newark, N. J., has discontinued his connection with the Sunday School Union, and has taken charge of a mission enterprise in Cleveland, Ohio, under the care of the First Presbyterian Church of that place.

Roman Catholic. A new theological seminary, for the education of Catholic priests, is about to be built at Philadelphia. It is to be projected on a large scale, and to accommodate three hundred students. The (London) Daily News believes that

the Government has acceded to the propositions of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland, and that henceforth the Queen's University in Ireland, will consist of half Protestants and half Roman Catholics. The Pope is in ill humor with the Russian embassador at his court. The embassador.

on New Year's day, said to the Pope that Romanism and rebellion were synonymous in Poland, and thereupon the Pope has requested him to take his departure from

Congregational. The Presbyterian says, there is a very interesting work of grace in Mount Holyoke Seminary, Massachusetts. Since the 22d of February, when Dr. Kirk went to the Semibecome Christians. These, together with those who have one by one come out and joined the ranks of the Christians since the like shift and stock board manner of operacommencement of the seminary year, makes the whole number of converts about fifty.
The Rev. Samuel C. Bartlett, of Chicago, A glorious revival has been for some time tural College at Burnington. Mr. Bartlett to, cannot be arrived at; but as the total rent was for a time settled over one of the Con-

in the Chicago Theological School. The largest Sabbath-school of the Congregational denomination, in New England is that of the Berkley street church, in Boston Massachusetts, which has 1,446 members. Winthrop church, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, bas 924 members, and the South Parish church of Augusta, Maine, 812. Only fourteen churches in New England report Sabbath-schools numbering over 500. Rev. Martin Moore, for many years editor of the Boston Recorder, died on Monday, at his residence in Cambridge, aged 76 years.

Over fitty have been received into the First Baptist church, Baltimore, and the revival seems to increase in interest and

Many of the churches of New York are enjoying a season of great prosperity, and enced a similar refreshing. Thirty-two have Dr. Mikels, Dr. Armitage, Dr. Hodge, and recently been added to the communion of others report great manifestations of the Spirit. It seems as if a shower of grace rested over the city, and was about to descend in copious effusions. The Baptist churches in Newark, New

Jersey, are all enjoying the special gifts of the Spirit. Dr. Levy, of the South church, gave the hand of fellowship to about forty recent converts on Sunday week; and the Rev. D. T. Morrell, of the Fifth church, has baptized twenty-two within the last two

Spurgeonism.

A London correspondent of the Independent is the coiner of this word, or at least the utterer of it in American mart. The writer expresses it as the opinion of not a few intelligent Baptist ministers in England, that series of meetings for about three weeks, at a genuine ism, a sect, is gathering itself Beecher and Rev. S. D. Crothers. Others quoting: "One word about Spuryeonism in God's people. The venerable pastor desires | pale of this great Baptist sect in Englan\*, of moral power, there is being formed a distinct body of Spurgeonite preachers; energetic young men trained in Spurgeon's college, imbued with Spurgeon's intense spirit, copying with an unconscious but lu-dicrous fidelity even the minutize of Spurgeon's manner of speech, proud of their connection with Spurgeon's name, and in constant communication with the 'Head Centre' in London. More and more is Spurgeon separating himself from the general organization of the religious world, even of the Baptist denomination; and concentra-D. D., pastor of the West Arch Street ting his work upon his immense church, his Church, Philadelphia, has been selected Pre- college, and the churches throughout the kingdom that have taken his pupils for pasand Jefferson, Pennsylvania. We under- tors. If this goes on another twenty years, Spurgeon's will be a vast organic and wondrously vitalized body: and, should circum stances warrant, this body may, as many intelligent Baptist ministers think probable, assume the name of its founder, and Spurgeon follow the example of Wesley by founding a sect. He is certainly showing much of Wesley's executive and organizing

THE Western Christian Advocate of last week reports 3336 conversions from its patronizing districts, and within the five weeks previous, over 10,000 additions to the Methodist church within the bounds of its circu-

A movement has been initiated by the ladies of the Methodist church to build a Memorial Chapel for the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, to commemorate the bravery of the students and alu-Dr. Jacobus. Charge to the pastor, by Rev. moi who fell in the war. At a meeting of Dr. A. A. Hodge, and charge to the people the Trustees and Alumni, recently held, it was also unanimously determined to found

At a complimentary dinner given at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, by James nion in the church of Johnstown, N. York, Long, Esq., to the Hon. W. J. Moorehead, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., the sum of added to the church, of whom one hundred \$25,500 was subscribed toward the erection and thirty-one were received on profession of a Methodist House in Arch street, to be fitted up for the purposes of a bookstore, preachers' meeting room, and general Methodist headquarters. It is given as a thank-A correspondent in the Christian Ilerald offering to God for the return of peace. The ing them to schools provided by their church. The Prefect of Cordova, where Sterling says, Professor C. A. Young, who has for whole sum of \$70,000 will probably be rais- In San Francisco they are moving for a sep- Price and his colony are, is a negro, and an

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE MONTH'S WORK .- The Bible Society Bible society anniversaries attended, 57; regarding Scotland. traveled, 15,484; amount of donations col- pro forma. lected by the Agents, \$6,320 25; amount received by them from the sale of books, \$6,156 33; amount remitted by them to the Parent Society, \$15,818 68; amount paid y them into treasuries of auxiliaries, \$1,-35 35; amount of subscriptions obtained by them, but not yet paid, \$1,298 24; number of families visited in their fields, 6,570; number of destitute families found, 3,408; number of destitute families supplied, 1,060; number of destitute individuals supplied, 186; number of Sabbath and other chools supplied, 9; etc., etc.

the Relations of Science and Philosophy to Religion, and has greatly delighted and in ing is dead about the reform. structed the students by his introductory ectures on this important subject. Prof. dallying with parliamentary reform. Charles A. Aiken, of Dartmouth College, has authorities in the country, but also in Ger. ly through a perilous crisis by firmness, resmany, as to his power in language. Those olution and wisdom. who know him, warmly congratulate the

New York letter of Sunday last says: raising the old one, is introduced by Mor-When Bishop Gregg returns to Texas, he gan & Co. Geo. Peabody, the banker, is on will take with him at least \$20,000, with the Board of Directors. promises of more in a short time. This will perity it enjoyed before the rebellion. In ddition to the amount heretofore subscribed by Episcopalians here in aid also of Alabama, been discharged. Georgia and South Carolina, some \$10,000 will be sent to their respective Bishops in the course of the forthcoming week. This

is one good way to restore the Union. An outsider thus writes of the annual sale of pews in Henry Ward Beecher's church : "A stranger who would have entered the nary and spent a few days, about twenty have house thinking to see an audience of Christians, would have had his ideas of houses of worship considerably shaken by the worldtion in the selection of seats. It forcibly reminded one of a passage of Scripture referring to the temples of God turned into a Illinois, has been elected President of the | den of-well-brokers. As yet, to what sum University of Vermont and State Agricul- the gross income from premiums will amount thousand and odd dollars last year, the grand fall short of \$40,000 for the year ending January, 1867."

discoursing of ritualism, chasubles, etc., says: as he would regret to war with the people of the United States, whom he liked and re-It is impossible, as it appears to us, for spected. Christian men to make much of little matwhose talk is of bullocks?" It is doubtful dissatisfaction. whether the butter-makers have many ideas EMIGRATION -The Liverpool Courier of

Conscientious Scrupies .- It is announce months. The Liverpool paper says: ed that Maretzek's grand operatic masked ball in New York, is postponed till after Easter, in deference to the scruples of Roman Catholics. The Eliverpool paper says:

"In Ireland during the past year there has occurred a decrease in the number of inhabited house to the extent of 16,277, and

English Episcopal Church has been publish broken." ed lately in England. It comes from Oxford, There was considerable emigration from and is the joint work of two Fellows of University College Their Puseyistic tendencies disclose themselves in the ancient tongue with which they were dealing. The "presbyter" is always styled "sacerdos" when his fered them in the new empire of Mexico. which the pastor was assisted by Rev. George around Mr. Spurgeon. His words are worth adroit use of terms which express fully dev. Legislature last week. They oppose the have asked for the counsel and prayers of general. Silently, but rapidly within the with this, the Calvanistic articles of the reasons: Church of England are left untranslated, and 1. Because they deem it unsound in prinand covering all the land with its net work | the poison goes without its usual antidote. | ciple to apply one measure of time to all

burg Female Seminary, for the purposes of statutes. Hanschel and P. Trapier are as yet the only the industrial interests of the country could Professors connected with the Seminary.

whom sixteen preachers receive salaries, from over their heads. the government, twenty three from the Evangelical Society: ten being converts from Popery; and the remainder are colporteurs, cripture - readers, and sehool - teachers. Nearly all the church members are converts being a born Protestant, and in several only one. The Evangelical Society has added a church a year for the last eight years

to the number of its churches. paper in this country, the Appletons have thousand pounds a year. wards imported to this country.

dren out of the public schools and are send- eign trade. arate school fund.

GREAT BRITAIN -In the House of Com- by the Missouri Legislature, providing for Record says: During the month of Decem | mons on the 7th Mr. Gladstone said that | the consolidation and payment of the bondper reports were received from twenty eight the reform bill would be read on the 12th, ed debt of the State. By the provisions of the Agents of this Society, and the follow and that it would only apply to England. this bill, all the overdue interest is to be ng are the results of their labors: Auxiliaries It was hoped then that the Ministry would funded and incorporated with the principal risited, 165; Bible meetings attended, 205; be able to state what course would be taken

uxiliaries or branch societies organized or Five millions three hundred and sixty- 1868. The bouded debt of Missouri, inevived, 41; number of sermons or addresses two thousand pounds were voted for the cluding the unpaid interest, amounts to clivered, 257; number of letters and cir- army. The Princess' Highlands annuity bill thirty million. It is estimated by the memculars sent out, 7,912; number of miles was passed. Prince Alfred was committed bers of the committee by whom this bill was

The annual bill for the abolition of tire State debt will be liquidated in twenty church rates was debated. Gladstone and years. Bright spoke in favor of the question being bill was passed to a second reading by 285

The resolution to be brought forward by Sir John Gray is to the effect that the church NEW PROFSSORS AT PRINCETON.—Prince- establishment in Ireland is a grievous wrong on College has been strengthening its corps to the people of that country, and that its f Professors and Teachers. Prof. Peabody continued maintenance prevents them from has been put in the chair of Elocution. Dr. having confidence that they will receive Shields has entered on the Professorship of either justice or wisdom from Parliament. The London Post asserts that public feel-

The Times continues to protest against accepted the Professorship of Latin This exhibited by President Johnson, in refusing The Times says the courage and decision gentleman, sprung from the Scotch Irish his assent to the Freedmen's Bureau ques-Presbyterian settlers of New Hampshire, has tion confirms the respect in which his policy equired the very first rank as a classical has been held in England, and will entitle scholar and teacher, having received the him to credit as one of the ablest statesman highest encomiums not only from the best who has ever conducted a nation successful-

College on securing so valuable a man in this department.—N. Y. Observer.

A prospectus of a new company is issued called the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, with a capital of six hundred thou-EPISCOPAL CONTRIBUTIONS IN NEW YORK. sand dollars, for laying a new cable and

The total number of persons arrested undo much to restore his diocese to the pros- der the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, up to Tuesday, is 186, of whom forty-two are Irish Americans. Four have

> Princess Helena's marriage with Prince Christian takes place July 9th.

> FRANCE.—The copies of the New York Herald containing Bancrost's memorial ora tion were seized in France by order of the Government.

The Times' Paris correspondent writes: The French Government, it is said, has received dispatches from Washington which put an end to the Mexican question. The terms appear to be those of our Government -evacuation within one year, and nonintervention during evacuation.

The Emperor was heard to say lately that his own people and the American people were against him and his affair, and that the peograduated at Dartmouth College in 1836, for the pews amounted to some twenty-six ed it; but that it would be foolish on his gregational churches at Manchester, New total income of the church, premiums and Hampshire, and is now one of the Professors rents together, will not at the computation Hampshire, and is now one of the Professors rents together, will not, at the computation, under the circumstances to cede the point. So long, however, as he remained in Mexico, he would not suffer himself or Maximil-BELITTLING .- The Southern Churchman, ian to be attacked without resenting it, much

> ters, without making their own minds little. The nomination of the young Prince Im-This we conceive to be the first evil of ritual- perial, a child of ten years, as President of m. The son of Sirach asks, " How can he the great International Excitition, in place get wisdom . . . that driveth oxen . . . and of Prince Napoleon, has caused universal

above milch-cows; or the coal-men higher recent date predicts an increased emigration thoughts than of mining. We cannot think as a result of the Fenian disturbance; and ecclesiastics will prove exceptions. Engag- if it shall prove true, as asserted, that the ed about little things, they will neglect German movement toward America is unweightier matters to tithe their patches of checked, the population of the New World will receive large accessions in the next few

Catholics. The piety of these people is of a in the population of 94,846. There is every remarkable type; they cannot participate in the hilarity of a masked ball till they have made the religious preparation which the fasting and prayer of the lenten season will cy has inflicted already an inconceivable amount of injury upon all classes. Capitalists have withdrawn their loans or refused HERESY IN LATIN .- A Latin translation to extend that accommodation which was the f the "Book of Common Prayer" of the life of the Irish trader. Confidence is

Havre last month, but the great majority of emigrants from that port choose the United States, notwithstanding the advantages of-

functions are referred to. The word "bis THE LABOR QUESTION .- The commission hop" in one place becomes "pontifex," and upon the labor question, appointed by Gov. to the whole ritualistic system is set forth by Andrew, of Mass., made their report to the eloped Romish doctrine. In consistency adoption of an eight hour law for these

kinds of labor. GEORGE A. TRENHOLM, late Secretary of 2. Because, if adopted as a general law, the Treasury of the Confederate States, has in the way proposed, it would be rendered

presented to Bishop Davis, of South Carolina, void by the special contracts, and so add the handsome property known as the Orange- another to the dead laws that cumber the a Theological Seminary. The Revs. J. S. 3. Because a very large proportion of

THE Presidents of the United States are lassed denominationally as follows: Wash-

ngton, Madison, Monroe, Harrison, Tyler and | manifestly partial, and therefore unjust. Taylor, were Episcopalians; Jefferson, John | Southerners Counseled Not to Go to

Adams, John Quincy Adams, Unitarians, BRAZIL OR MEXICO.-The Richmond Re-Jackson, Polk and Lincoln, Presbyteriaus; publican urges Southerners not to emigrate to Brazil and Mexico. It says it would be Church. The snrviving Presidents are Filmorr, Unitarian; Pierce, Trinitarian Congregationalist, till recently he has joined climate suited to their constitution but there can be a provided a great of the England of Mexico. It says it would be asy understood that freedmen desire to emigrate to these countries, for not only is the climate suited to their constitution but there are Filmore, They have a provided a great or a provided a great or a provided and the publican urges Southerners not to emigrate to Brazil and Mexico. It says it would be asylunctron, \$10, Saysvine, \$10, Maysvine, \$10, Ma he Episcopal Church; Buchanan, an Epis- are no prejudices against color. They have Augusta, \$3 50; Sharon, \$3 50; Carlisle, \$3; Milcopatian during his term of office, but is said to have joined the Presbyterians this year; Johnson is a Presbyterian in sentiment.

Augusta, \$3 50; Sharon, \$35; Carrisle, \$3; Milter ight of suffrage if they possess a certain amount of property, and are eligible to cord, \$1 50; Stoneouth, \$1; Newport, \$2 50; year; Johnson is a Presbyterian in sentiment. positions. It is an odd idea certainly for white people to leave the South from an ap-PROTESTANTISM ADVANCING IN BELGIUM. prehension that negroes may be admitted to The progress of the Missionary work in political equality and go to countries where Belgium continues uninterrupted. There are they have that equality already, and where about sixty Protestant laborers at work, of emigrating whites may find black officials

HIGH RENTS .- While we are all making great complaints in this country about the enormous rents, we are not the only people in Versailles on the Tuesday after the second Sabbath in April, at 7 o'clock, P. M. from Romanism, in some churches there not rapidly in England, also. A building is now in course of erection, in Lombard Street, London, which is to cost £70,000, the gross rental of which is estimated at £22,000 annually. The London and County Bank have rented the ground floor and basement

to order one hundred thousand copies. On the year 1865, the valuation of the exports can "testify." and Bibles published by him to Great Britain valuation of imports to Chicago from the column. where the books will be printed, and after Canadian and other foreign ports amounted to \$1,114,884. And our exports to and im-MUST HAVE SEPARATE SCHOOLS.—The ports from American ports, by lake, last Catholics of Portland have taken their chil- year, were twenty times as much as our for-

imperial official.

SECULAR INTELLIGENCE.

THE DEBT OF MISSOURI. — Governor Fletcher has signed the bill recently passed in new bonds, and the payment of interest is to be resumed on the 1st of January,

CITIES WHICH EMBRACE ALL NATION mpromised in some way or other. The ALITIES.-London is a world in itself. The last English census developes the curious to 252. The announcement of the vote was fact that there are more Scotchmen in Lonreceived with loud cheers. It is thought don than in Edinburgh, more Irish than in the vote indicates an early solution of the Dublin, more Roman Catholics than in Rome, question, although the present bill will doubt-less be rejected by the House of Lords, as London perhaps New York is the most cosmopolitan of cities. It has not so many Scotchmen as Edinburg, but according to the census it has nearly as many Irish as

reported, that under its operations, the en-

#### lin and Vienna. MARRIAGES.

Dublin, while as a German city, it is proably

the third in the world, ranking next to Ber-

Married, at Lebanon, Kentucky, February 18, 866, by Rev. T. H. Cleland, Thomas Dixon to Mrs. Sarah Drury. Also, by same, at his residence, February 28, 1866, Mr. Thomas Taylor

to Miss Sarah Martha Purdy. Married, in this city, on Wednesday morning. March 21st, by Rev. Heman H. Allen, Mr. B. F. Hardwick and Miss Agaline J. Ellis.

THE MARKETS.

(Wholesale Prices.)				
Louisville, March 20th.				
DRY GOODS.	adead			
Brown Sheetings and Shirtings	23@		34	
Bleached do do	23@ 1		25	
Tickings	33@		75	
Stripes	23@		52	
Denims Cambries	orta		$\frac{55}{22}$	
(1° 1	20@ 26@		$\frac{22}{30}$	
Prints	13@		21	
Spool Cotton, per doz.	85@, 1		15	
Balmoral Skirts, per doz. 22	00072		00	
Canton Flannel	300		52	
Kentucky Jeans	35@	- 6	90	
GROCERIES.				
Candles-Star 17½ to 18½; Tallow	16@		17	
	2100	-	25	
Cotton Yarn, per doz.	310	1 2	40	
Flax Seed, per bu.	Ibal :	2 4	40	
			15	
Do unpealed, bf.			17	
Apples, per bbl. 317477 7	000 8	5 (	0(1	

	Balmoral Skirts, per doz. 22	00(0)12	00
	Canton Flannel	30@	521
	Kentucky Jeans	3500	90
	GROCERIES.	100	17
	Candles—Star 17½ to 18½; Tallow Cheese	10(a)	17
	Cheese	21(0)	25
	Cotton Yarn, per doz. Flax Seed, per bu. Peaches, dried, qrs.	310	40
	Flax Seed, per bu.	2	W
	Peaches, dried, qrs.	14@	15
	Do unpealed, hf.	15(0)	17
	Apples, per bbl. 317477 7	000 8	00
	Molasses, per gal.	5700 1	50
	Sorghum do Rice	4500	
	Rice	110	121
	Sugar Sull All to Leaf of 1	1210	171
١	Teas 1	00@ 2	95
	Coffee—Rio 25 to 29½; Java	400	42
1	Confee Rio 25 to 257, 5ava	40(0)	40
1	PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE.		
ı	Flour 6	50@13	00
۱	Feathers	4000	
1	Wheat 1	000 2	25
1	Corn Corn Meal Oats	6500	85
ı	Corn Mool	600	85
-	Octo	400	48
١	Lard	100	0/11
1	Lard	750 2	203
1	Onions, per bbl. 2	750 4	00
1	Potatoes do 3	75@ 4	00
١	Bacon—Hams		
1	Sides	150	16
1	Shoulders Clover Seed, per bu. 6	330	14
	Clover Seed, per bu. 6 Timothy do 3	25@ 6	50
1	Timothy do 3	85@ 4	00
1	Tallow, rendered	11(0)	121
-	Wool-unwashed 30 to 35; washed	45(0)	50
ı	Товассо.	1	
ı	Light	Heavy	,
	Lugs 3 75@ 9 75 7	25@12	25
	1.1188	20000	00

Leaf, com. to med. 7 50@12 00 12 00@20 00 17 00@21 00 18 00@22 00 20 00@25 00 22 00@25 00 Do cutting, 25 00@35 00 12 00@50 00 Manuf'g Wrappers, med. 30 00@60 00 CINCINNATI, March 20th. 7 00@12 00 1 50@ 2 50 Wheat. Coffee-Rio 25 to 30; Java Sugar-yellow 121 to 16; white 80@ 1 35

NEW YORK, March 20th. 1 28 1 @ 1 29 1 1 03 1 @ 1 05 1 Cotton, middling NEW ORLEANS, March 17th. Cotton, middling Sugar, good, common to prime, 600 Molasses, common to prime,

NOTICES. The Paducah Presbytery stands adjourned to meet in Fredonia, Kentucky, on Friday, April 6,

1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M. J. HAWTHORN,

The Presbytery of Louisville, stands adjourned to meet in Middletown, at 11 o'clock, Tuesday Sessional Records and Statistical Re ports should be placed on the Clerk's desk imme diately after the organization of the Presbytery. ROBERT MORRISON

March 2, 1866. Stated Clerk The Presbytery of Nashville will meet in Franklin, Tennessee, on the Thursday before 2nd

Sabbath in April, at 6½ o'clock, P. M. E. C. TRIMBLE.

Stated Clerk. THE Presbytery of New Albany meets at Corydon, Ind., March 29th, at 7 P. M. Assessment of the churches, ten (10) cents per member. Sessional Records examined. Evangelization in the bounds of Presbytery considered.

J. P. Safford, Stated Clerk.

Ebenezer Presbytery will meet in Elizaville on Friday before the third Sabbath in April, at seven o'clock, P. M.

To Presbyterial fund the Churches will pay as Maysville, \$10; Mayslick, \$3; First Church.

The Presbytery of Transylvania stands adjourned to meet in Lebanon on the Tuesday before the first Sabbath in April next, at half-past seven o'clock. S. S. McROBERTS, S. C.

R. F. CALDWELL,

Stated Clerk.

The Presbytery of West Lexington will meet JOHN S. HAYS, S. C.

C. P. Barnes, gold pen manufacturer, etc., corner of Sixth and Main, keeps a superb stock of goods in his line. We have rarely looked through an establishment of the kind which ap-On account of the exorbitant price of aper in this country, the Appletons have have rented the ground floor and basement of the building, for which it is to pay twelve gold pens, cases, watches, and other kinds of thousand pounds a year. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—The post office dress of Rev. P. D. Young is changed University, at an expense of \$150,000.

An examination of the books of the Custom House in Toronto, shows that, during the plates of the terms on which they can enjoy the luxury of a superior pen. We have tried one of them and the same account Lippincott, of Philadelphia, from that port, to Canadian and other for- select and send them a pen, we will take pleasure has sent the plates of the fine Prayer Books eign ports, amounted to \$3,780,501, and the in doing so. See their advertisement in another

#### SCHOOL WANTED.

A Presbyterian Minister, an experienced teacher, desires a School, in which he can be assisted by his daughter, who, in addition to other branches, teaches Music on the Piano. Apply to REV. HEMAN H. ALLEN, Louisville, Kentucky.

THE KENTUCKY



THE KENTUCKY WASHER has no equal. Having proved itself superior in every contest, it remains the Champion Washer, and extends the challenge. We warrant it to wash faster, with less wear to the clothing, and to do it with less labor to the operator than any other Washer in America. Send for a circular.

BRINLY, DODGE & HARDY, Manufacturers, Sole manufacturers of the Brinly Plow, of Goodrich's Evaporator and Dodge's Bells. Agents for the Champion Reaper and Mower, and dealers in Agricultural Implements generally, 112 Main st., between Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.



#### NEW SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE

Presbyterian Board of Publication. No. 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

ASA AND HIS FAMILY. A Jewish Tale. Price HOME AND HOME THOUGHTS. Price 60 and LUCY CLIFTON. By Abby Eldridge. Price 65 and 70 cents.

ALICE AND HER PUPIL. Price 55 and 60 cts. ANNIE LINCOLN'S LESSON. Price 30 and 35 ets. HARRY AND HIS DOG FIDELE. Price 30 and BERTLE AND HIS BEST THINGS. Price 35 and 40 cents.

KITTY DENNISON AND HER CHRISTMAS GIFTS. Price 30 and 35 cents. HUGO AND FRANZ. By the Author of "Lame Letty," &c. Price 65 and 70 cents. ISABETS BIRTHDAY. Price 55 and 60 cents.
THE ARITHMETIC OF LIFE. Price 35 and 40 cts.
MARY RAYMOND. Price 25 and 30 cents.

THE HYMNAL. The Board are now prepared to fill orders for 'The Hymnal," at \$2 per copy.
I'lease address

Business Correspondent.

Y GOODS

GREAT BARGAINS

### JOHN A. MILLER,

104 Fourth Street, bet. Market and Jefferson, WILL offer extraordinary inducements to buyers of DRY GOODS,

Commencing Monday morning, March 12. SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS at 25 cts. per vd: CHOICE STYLES at 371 to 65 cents; CHECK GINGHAMS, superior quality, at 45 cts;

Together with a great variety in NEW STYLE POPLINS, CHECK SILKS, FOULARD SILKS, GRENADINES and ORGANDIES, 8-4 and 3-4 BLACK GRENADINES, 8-4 WHITE BEREGES,

Extra quality PLAIN BLACK LUSTERLESS WHITE MARSEILLES and BRILLIANTS, NAINSOOKS and CHECK MUSLINS, PILLOW LINENS and LINEN SHEETINGS, TABLE LINENS and IRISH LINENS, SUPERIOR YARD WIDE BLEACHED COT-

TONS, at 35 cents ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES. BRADLEY'S DUPLEX HOOP SKIRTS, new

JOHN A. MILLER.

SABBATH-SCHOOLS. DESIRING to replenish their stock of books, are

AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION Is prepared to furnish, in every variety of size, style and type, all the requisites for organizing and conducting the largest Sunday-schools, em-

ALPHABETS, SPELLING AND READING BOOKS, QUESTION BOOKS, MANUALS OF INSTRUCTION, AIDS TO TEACHERS IN THE USE OF

THE TEXT-BOOKS, GEOGRAPHY AND MAPS, RECORD BOOKS, HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS, &c., &c. Also

SELECTED BOOKS. From \$4 50 each to \$16 00; from 50 to 100 volumes in library. MORE THAN 1,000 DIFFERENT LIBRARY

BOOKS Ranging in price from 15 cents to \$1 50 each from which selections can be made. The Subscriber having been located at Louisville for nearly twenty-five years, still continues to keep a full supply of the publications which are furnish PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, In great variety, of size, style and price. Also, Catalogues furnished gratis. Orders accompanied with the Cash will meet with prompt

ALSO

attention, if addressed to W. H. BULKLEY. no 3-tf. 2 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky.

OHIO FEMALE COLLEGE SECOND TERM of the present session commences March 26th. Classes re-organized then—a favorable time for pupils to enter. For catalogues,

REV. JAMES ANDERSON, PRES.

CLARK BRADLEY,

Coach and Carriage Manufacturer, No. 20 Main Street, bet. First and Second, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of Carriages, Rockaways, &c., &c., of the latest fashion.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

## IMPROVED

Sewing Machines,

Cheapest,

Simplest,

and Best,

FOR FAMILY USE.



THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS Render the WHEELER & WILSON immeasurably superior to other Machines, and capable of doing all the different varieties of Sewing ever required in families, from the THICKEST AND HEAVIEST CLOTH

Manufactured, to the Finest CAMBRIC, SWISS, MULL, &c., &c. There is no Machine in the world that can do so great a variety of work as the

IMPROVED WHEELER & WILSON,

Or give such thorough satisfaction. OVER 200,000

Are now in use, and its yearly sales more than equal all others

COMBINED. The rise and fall of numberless Machines heralded as "superior to all others," has convinced the public that it is safer to buy a good article of established reputation than to risk their money in doubtful experiments.

EVERY MACHINE IS

Warranted Three Years. FULL INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN At the house of the customer, and neither pains nor expense spared to have them thoroughly understood and used successfully. With each Machine we furnish complete printed directions, and persons at a distance can soon learn

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 1 Masonic Temple, LOUISVILLE, KY.

C.P.BARNES'

to operate them.

# 

These pens bear my trade-mark, "C. P. BARNES, EXTRA, Lou. KY.," for which I have secured the copy-right, and are warranted equal in fineness of material and workmanship to the best Eastern manufacture, and are believed to be superior to all others in durability and other substantial qualities which combine to make a really serviceable pen. Sent by mail or express on receipt of price and return charges (if by mail, at my risk when 20 cents is added for registry.) Write your name and address

Postage on single pen three cents; pen with any case or holder and box six cents. Old pens repaired for fifty cents (and stamp each.) Circulars sent Pens furnished to elegymen at half the above Address

C. P. BARNES,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Gold Pen Manufactory

585 Main Street, Cor. 6th, Louisville, Ky. W. B. BELKNAP & CO., Dealers in Iron, Nails, Steel, &c. And Agents for Shoenberger's Boiler Plates E. & T. Frirbanks & Co.'s Scales and Lillie's Safes.

No. 83, Corner Main and Third Streets,

PROFESSIONAL CARD. THO. E. QUISENBERRY,

Attorney at Law, DANVILLE, KY.

H. S. BURKHARDT. DOW & BURKHARDT, GROCERS. 154 Market St., bet. 4th & 5th,

LOUISVILLE, KY. no 1-3 mos. J. F. GRIFFIN.

Manufacturer & dealer in MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 2 Market Street Corner of First, LOUISVILLE, KY. Particular attention paid to Custom Work. Also keeps constantly on hand a large stock of the celebrated Star Shirt and Drawers.

D. MARSHALL,

Ladies & Gentlemen's Boot & Shoe MANUFACTURER, Also keeps constantly on hand a general assort ment of Eastern Made Boots and Shoes for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Main Street, 2 doors west of Third,

GREEN & GREEN,

CASH DEALERS IN Hats, Caps, Furs & Furnishing Goods Cor Fourth and Main. | No. 43 College Street.

NASHVILLE TE

LOUISVILLE, KY

From "How to be Saved." But it may be of service to you, in enter ing upon the christian life, -which I hope you have fully determined, by the grace of God, to pursue, -to call your attention to a few of the scriptural evidences of having accepted the Saviour.

I say scriptural evidences, because many persons are seriously misled, or, at least, kept for a long time in darkness and distress of mind, by reason of looking for the evidence of their conversion in the experience of others, instead of looking for it in the Bible. I have known even a few ministers of the gospel to err, as it seemed to me, in unconsciously making their personal experience a sort of rule by which many of their hearers would be apt to judge themselves; and, because they did not have precisely the same experience they heard from the pulpit, they would fall into despondency and doubt con cerning their state. Now, the fact is, no two christians have exactly the same religious experience, any more than they are exactly alike in features, in mental peculiarities, in habits, or in history. All true christians are united to the Lord Jesus Christ by the one act of faith; but up to the moment of exercising faith the dealings of the Holy Spirit with them vary greatly. All true christians find the burden of guilt roll from the soul only at the cross; but each is conducted along his own peculiar path in order to ar-

rive at the cross. Let it not concern you, therefore, to find that your experience does not correspond in every particular to that of other christians, but rather compare your feelings and your purposes with the emotions and the aims of the children of God, as described in the Holy Scriptures.

The first evidence, then, I wish to mention, as revealed in the word of truth, is obedience to the precepts of Christ. "He that hath my commandments, and keepeth them, he it is that loveth me." "Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you." "And hereby we do know that we know him, if we keep his commandments. He that saith, I know him, and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth

There can scarcely be any room for mistake or for deception here, so plainly has the Saviour stated the test of our true condition. If we keep not his commandments, and all of his commandments, so far as we know them, our hope of heaven is vain, no matter what our profession may be, no matter what church we may join, no matter what religious ceremonies we may observe On the other hand, if we keep his commandments, we need not express ourselves, as so many christians do, in a doubtful manner in regard to our conversion; for "here-

by we do know that we know him." Neither need we be thrown into doubt by our own imperfections; for, as the Holy Spirit has told as, in many things we

If we desire, aim, and strive to keep his commandments, and do not willingly, deliberately, and persistently do what our Lord has forbidden, or wilfully neglect to do what he has required; if we take sides with God against sin, and long to be free from it, - not only from open and outward sin, but from secret and inward sin, -that we may be perfectly conformed to the character of our Saviour; if, with the Psalmist, we can say, "Oh that my ways were directed to keep thy statutes! The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver. Therefore I esteem all thy precepts concerning all things to be right; and I hate every false way," then we have decisive and reliable evidence that our faith is saving and true, even though it may not be

triumphant and assured. The principle which controls the believer in thus striving to obey all the precepts of Christ may be readily understood. Not only does his nature, which is renewed by the spirit, relish holiness for its own excellence and beauty, but he is filled with love to the Redeemer, who has done and suffered so much for him; and love always excites the desire to please the person whom we esteem An incident is related in the memoir of Philip Doddridge that illustrates the power of this principle. It is said that a man of whom he had known nothing previously was arrested, tried, and condemned to death for murder. Something in the case excited the special interest of Mr. Doddridge in behalf of the friendless prisoner; and at considerable trouble and expense, he succeeded in es tablishing his innocence beyond doubt. Overwhelmed with gratitude for the efforts of his benefactor to save him from a felon's death, he exclaimed, on one occasion, "Every drop of my blood thanks you; for you have had compassins on every drop of it. You are my redeemer in one sense, and you have a right to me. If I live, I am your property, and I will be a faithful subject.

So the christian feels, and so he ought to feel, towards the Lord Jesus, who has saved us from eternal death at the cost of his own life. "We love him, because he first loved es." "The love of Christ constraineth us; because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead; and that he died for all, that they which live should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again.' "What! know yet not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost, which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price: therefore, glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's."

A second evidence of genuine faith laid down in the Bible is love for the brethren. "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. He that loveth not his brother abideth in death. If, therefore, you find that you love chris tians as Christians, and because they are christians, you may not only express the hope that you have been born again, but you may know it. There are, however, many anxious inquirers and young converts who are seriously troubled when this scriptura evidence of regeneration is presented to them. They are acquainted with persons who are not christians whom they tenderly love; and perhaps they are acquainted with professors of religion for whom they do not feel any peculiar affection; and hence they are apt to doubt the genuineness of the work of grace in their own hearts.

Now, you should remember that you are not required to feel any repugnance or cold ness towards your unconverted friends neither is the ground upon which love for the brethren rests congeniality of natural tastes and disposition. It is a higher and kolier ground than this, -which a simple illustration may enable you to understand and at the same time to perceive the state of your own feelings

There formerly lived, in one of our Western States, a gentleman and lady who lost reautiful little girl The mother seemed to be almost broken-hearted, and her health rapidly declined under the burden of her mighty sorrow. Her husband, hoping that she would be benefited by leaving home, induced her to spend a few months in travel-I ghtful scene with the same sadness and in- | pediency, and making it the fixed habit of

entire journey; but suddenly her eye resumed its former brightness, and the blood came again to her pale cheek, as, eagerly pointing to one of the orphans, she exclaimed, "Oh, I must have that child,-I must have that child for my own." The superintendent was standing near, and inquired why that one child out of scores around her had excited such special interest. "Because," she replied, with deep emotion, "she is the very image of my own lost little

This, then, is the reason why you will love the brethren. It is because they bear the image of your beloved Lord; and wherever you behold that image, no matter among what denomination of christians it may be found, if you are a christian you will certainly love it, and find your heart going out to him on whose character and life it impressed. "Every one that loveth him that begat loveth him also that is begotten of

The third and last evidence of true faith which I will mention as presented in the scriptures is a change of views affections, pur-poses, and habits. "If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.' Here, again, I have known persons to trouble themselves needlessly. They say they are not conscious of any marked change, and, therefore, cannot hope that they have been born again. They say that for years, and perhaps even from childhood, they have been anxious about their souls, and cannot remember the time when they were not more or less cencerned with regard to religion. They have prayed, and read the Bible, and listened attentively to the preaching of the gospel, and sometimes almost trusted that they loved the Lord Jesus.

Now, I desire to say, for the comfort of such persons, that probably they have for a long time possessed faith, without the assurance of it. It is certain, at least, that they have been under the restraining and governing influence of the Holy Spirit; and the work of grace is carried on so quietly and gradually within them, they must not expect those marvellous and overwhelming manifestations of divine power in their conversion of which they have heard in the case of a few others. Some of the brightest christians it has ever been my privilege to meet could not tell the day, nor the month nor the year when the great change took place; and the Bible furnishes instances in which persons were regenerated in early childhood, and sanctified from the womb It is not by visions, neither by raptures, but "by their fruits ye shall know them;" and I trust the evidence we are now considering will excite joy, and not terror, in more than

The scriptures declare that the "carnal" or unrenewed "mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be," and "they that are after the flesh do mind the things of the flesh. It follows, therefore, that the unregene rate man leaves God out of view in his plans and aims. He does not like even to think about him; and whatever amiability or kindness, or friendship he exhibits to wards his fellow-men would be as fully manifested though he did not believe in the ex istence of a Divine

Hence, it is as proper to say of the brutes

that they are virtuous or religious, because they exhibit love for their young and affection for each other, as it is to say of such man that he is virtuous or religious while practically declaring "there is no God." But if he becomes a sincere believer in the Lord Jesus Christ, he is filled by the spirit of adoption with such filial reverence for his neglected Maker that he is enabled to cry, " Abba, Father." Once he lived only to advance his temporal interests, and t secure the riches, the honours, and the pleas ures of this world; but now he feels tha the friendship of the world is enmity with God," and looks "not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not scen are eternal." Once he gloried in his possesssions, or in the admiration of men but now he can say, "God forbid that should glory, save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and I unto the world." Once the Bible was a sealed book to him, and the precious messages of a Saviour's love were thrown aside for the news of the day, or for an idle tale of fiction; but now he can say "Oh, how I love Thy law! How sweet are Thy words unto my taste! yea, sweeter than honey to my mouth." ()nce the prayer-meet ing and the honest preaching of the truth were distasteful or wearisome to him; but now he can exclaim, "I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord." "For a day in Thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a door keeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." Once he turned his back upon the Lord's table in heartless indifference, or cruel contempt; but now he joyfully confesses him before men, and with gratitude obeys his dying command 'This do in remembrance of me'

And so I might go on, if necessary, to commerate the peculiar feelings of the "new ereature; but enough has been said, no doubt o indicate the greatness and the reality o that change which is expressed in the scriptures by the phrases, "Ye must be born again," and "Ye are dead, and your life is

hid with Christ in God. It is a fact plainly stated in the word of God, and confirmed by the experience of the most devoted christians, that once we "were dead in trespasses and sins; wherein in time past we walked according to the course of this world, according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience: among whom also we all had our conversation in times past in the lusts of our flesh, fulfilling the desires of the flesh and of the mind; and were by nature the children of wrath, even

It is also a fact just as plainly revealed in the scriptures, and just as fully confirmed by the experience of true christians, that saving faith in the Lord Jesus worketh by love; that it purifieth the heart; that it overcometh the world; that it causes the believer to recognize his Master's claims upon him as his property, the purchase of his blood; that it leads him to present his body a living sacrifice, -holy, acceptable to God, -which is his reasonable service; and that it raises his conversation to heaven, "from whence also we look for the Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ; who shall change our vile body, that it may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able even to subdue all things unto him-

If, therefore, you discover that it is your chief aim in life, and your fixed purpose, by the help of God, to glorify Christ, you are undoubtedly a christian. Notwithstanding the temptations to which you are exposed, and the remaining corruptions of your nature, and the sharp conflicts you may endure, you have certainly exercised faith, and by death their only child,-a bright and are certainly united to the living Saviour, as ne branch is united to the vine

"Then let your songs abound,

And every tear be dry; You are marching through Immanuel's ground To fairer worlds on high."

ling. During their temporary stay in an Eastern city, they visited an orphan asylum, and found the children assembled in a large and found the children assembled in a large of children assembled in room of the building to engage in some of of evil," cheerfully surrendering, for the the exercises of the institution. At first sake of your Lord, every custom, amusethe bereaved mother looked upon the de- ment, or fashion that is even of doubtful ex-

difference she had exhibited through the your life, "whether ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, to do all to the glory of God."

## Children's Department.

Selected for the Western Presbyterian. HOW LITTLE KATIE KNOCKED AT THE GATE OF HEAVEN.

BY AUNT FANNY.

Little heads all brown and golden, Little forms on bench and stool, Drooped so languid, warm, and weary, In the hill-side village school. For the sun was fiercely beaming Through the windows wide and bare; Myriad flies were going, coming, Drowsing in the heated air.

Katic's ringlets fell the lowest, Softly closed each fringed lid. And the sweet cheek's deepening flushes ' Neath the golden veil were hid. Sleeping-dreaming, now is Katie, Of that lovely morn in May, When her little brother Charlie With an angel went away.

Floating through the gates of glory, Trembling, fluttering to His breast, Which the precious olden story Tells us is our lasting rest; Now she dreams that back he's flying To her little lonely heart: Now she clasps him! sighing crying,

Sobbing with her joy's great smart. Sobbing-woke. With arms caressing, Little Bella, soft and low, Whispered-"What's the matter, Katie? Tell me why you're crying so." But the teacher, school dismissing, Said-" Dear children, haste away See the clouds, so dark and lowering,

It will rain ere close of day. Sadly, slowly-from the doorway, While the rest did hasten quick-Came the child; and once more Bella Said-" Poor Katie, are you sick? "O dear Bella! 'tis, that only I have dreamed, that grieves me so; I must see my brother Charlie;

To my brother I must go. "Mother says he went to heaven; But, though we may go to him, Back to us he's never coming;" And her sweet blue eyes grew dim. "Then go right to him," cried Bella.

KATIE-"Ah, I do not know the way; In a dreadful box they put him, While in bed, so ill, I lay."

KATIE-"Are you sure they went to heaven?" "Yes, I know it, Bella dear!" "Then," said Bella. smiling brightly, "Katie, I can take you there: I saw where they put your brother. Katie, come; this very even, Hand in hand we'll go together, Hand in hand, we'll go to heaven." Forth they set upon their journey.

Heedless of the gathering gloom; Little pilgrims, true and earnest, Sure that Charlie would make room. Only once did Bella murmur, " Can you enter? are you sure?" Flushed with coming joy, she answered: "He would run to ope the door."

BELLA-"Do you think he's very happy?" KATIE "Very!" was the eager cry, BELLA-"Has he playthings up in heaven?

Can they get them there, so high?" KATIE-"'Tis with angels now he's playing, Angels with such lovely wings;

With the gold and purple rainbows, Stars, and other heavenly things.' "Oh!" cried Bella, interrupting, Looking up, in great dismay-

"See! 'tis raining fast, and faster! Now we cannot go to-day." KATIE-"But we've almost got to heaven, Turning back would be a sin; "Charlie's waiting for his sister-

We can hurry, and run in:" Bella, peering through the darkness, Said-"Oh, yes! I see the door!" "Where? oh, where?" cried Katie breathless "There!" And pointing straight before-

Katie saw the village churchyard, Rising through the misty gloom; Near, a black and iron doorway, Leading to a vaulted tomb.

Then, with bitter disappointment, Swelling higher, wave on wave, Out she sobbed, "oh! is that heaven? 'Tis a great and lonely grave!" BELLA-

"But ' tis here they took your brother: Katie, 'tis the very place; And you said he'd gone to heaven!" Then a smile came in her face.

"Let us go and knock, dear Katie; When to enter we have tried, We shall find it bright and lovely; Heaven is on the other side." Fast, and faster, fell the raindrops From the sky with clouds o'erspread And the floor of heaven resounded

To the thunder's mighty tread. Still the little children, clasping Hand in hand, and pale with fear, Hastened onward to the entrance-Guardian angels watching near. Now they're there! The golden momen Of the dreamer, Kate, has come, And the child-her sweet lips pressing On the door of Charlie's home. Knocked, with all her strength and power: Mournful echo only heard;

Little brother never heeding, Never answering a word. Then a piteous cry, imploring From her grieved heart's inmost core, Came-"O Charlie, 'tis your sister. Charle, won't you ope the door? "May be, Katie, he can't hear you, Through the thunder and the rain

Wait a little while," urged Bella; "Then, dear Katie, knock again." Strong in faith the loving sister, Once, and once again did try: "Charlie! Charlie!" Only Echo Answered back the yearning cry.

"Do you hear him? Is he coming?" Bella asked with wistful tone. KATIE-Once, I thought I heard his little

Shoes come pattering-but they're gone! May be, Katie, he is sleeping With the angels, far away, In a lovely flower garden Where the sunshine stays all day."

"Oh!" sobbed Katie, "won't he hear me? Won't he come, with joy, to see His own sister? Does he love those Little angels more than me?"

"Knock once more, just once, urged Bella, Then the soft and tender hand, With faint faith, did plead for entrance

Midst that shining angel band. "Charlie, dear, sweet, darling Charlie, Please to come! Oh, come and see!

'Tis your sister! Don't love angels, Little brother, more than me!" With her eyes all wild with longing, Closer to the door she moved, Listening, listening, listening, listening, Eor the step so dearly loved.

On the ground, all wet and streaming, Down she threw herself at last, With a cry "O Charlie! Charlie!" Then a silence, Hope is past. Pale, and frightened at her anguish, Bella said, with loving sigh: "We'll go home now; and to-morrow

Shuddering, she rose, but tearless: "I shall come here never more; Never ask for brother Charlie, At this dark and dreary door." Back with little feet and dresses,

Let us come again and try."

Wet and dripping, slow they went: Little hearts with grief so heavy, Little heads with sorrow bent At the door stood Katie's mother. Filled with undefined alarms;

When the child, with bitter crying, Sprang, into her loving arms. "Mother," sobbed she-tears now streaming Piteously adown her face,-"I so wanted brother Charlie! Bella took me to the place-

"To the very door of heaven,-Then, above the thunder's din, Loud I knocked, and said, 'O Charlie! Little brother, let me in!" Then her eyes grew dark with anguish: "Mother, how can I begin

Telling you the cruel story? Charlie would not let me in ! Darling, grieving little Katie, All too young to understand, Twas the spirit of her brother. Floated to that heavenly land.

Here his mortal body, resteth In the earth, returned to earth; While the angels there are singing Welcome to his soul's new birth.

It may be, that ere the violets Through the earth again have risen, God may call thee little Katie-God may point the way to heaven. Knock thou then, O little pilgrim! Charlie will, with eager wing. Fly to ope the blessed portal,

While the heavenly choir shall sing: "Glory! glory! Hallelujah! Let the joyful anthem ring! Jesus loves the little children; To His feet your Katie bring." While on earth, his precious blessing To these little ones was given: "Suffer them to come to me; Chide them not; of such is heaven."

APOLITE BOY.

I want to tell you about a polite little boy. To be polite is to be kind. George had company. Lucy and Mary and Jame and Andrew came to spend the afternoon with him. He tried to make them very happy. He offered them the best seats: he let them see his prettiest playthings In showing them a picture-book, he held the book so that they could see particu larly well. He was attentive to each one

We ought always to be kind and polit to company, as well as to mother and brothers and sisters at home. Very little children do not know this; but they must learn. When you go a visiting, do you not like to have the people you go to see kind and polite to you? I am sure you do. And so you ought to be kind and polite to them when they come to see you. We ought to do to others as we wish that they should do to us. That is the rule that Jesus Christ gave, and a most excellent rule it is.

If you have a jumping-rope, or top, or rocking-horse, would it be polite for you to play with them yourself all the time No. You must let your company have them the largest part of the time. In all cases, to be really polite, we must give up our pleasure in some measure to others, and be happy in making others happy.

One day George saw an old man sitting on the rocks in the sun, and he thought. "Poor old man!" He stopped, and taking off his hat, "Are you pretty well, sir?," he asked.

"I am as well as an old man can expect to be, I thank you," said he. "Can I help you, sir?" asked the little

"I believe not," said the old man smil ing. "I am'most home, and then all will be well." George thought he meant his house; but it was his heavenly home he meant.

"Good-by, sir." said the little fellow putting on his hat and going, for he did not want to be troublesome. "God bless you. sonny," stid the old man, pleased with the kindness of the little stranger. The aged are often passed by with no notice or attention at all. George had been taught to respectful and attentive to old people. Indeed the kind heart, from which true politeness springs, is kind and polite to every one. Do you think such behavior is lovely?-Child's Paper.

JOHNNY REED'S FORTUNES.

"Little boy will you hold my horse for me a few moments? Such were the words that a kind voice addressed to little Johnny Reed, as he stood lounging against the wall of a house in Chestnut street one cold winter morning. Johnny came and held the horse, ance.—Am. Agriculturist. while the gentleman entered a large store close by. Johnny was very willing to hold the horse, for he hoped the gentleman would give him a few cents for doing so; and, to tell the truth, Johnny was both cold and hungry. This was no wonder when you hear that he had had no breakfast yet this morning, and it was gain of forty-eight hours in time is often ten o'clock. His mother was sick, and had no money to buy bread, and Johnny

was too young and too shabby to be able to procure employment. His eye lit up, however, when the gentleman came out and handed him a small note for his servhrd been struck with his white, pinched look, stopped him.

"Wait; where are you going? What are you going to do with your note, now you have it? he asked. "I am going to buy some bread, sir, replied Johnny, honestly. "I haven't had any breakfast this morning yet!"

"What is your name, and where do you live?" again inquired the gentleman, with a glistening eye.

"Johnny Reed, sir, and I live down round the corner there a little way," said he, pointing in the direction, "in A-

"Have you a mother or father?" again asked the stranger. "O yes, sir; I have a mother, and she

hasn't had anything either." said Johnny:

"let me go and get her something." "I will go with you," said the gentleman, "but let me attend to my horse first." He did so, and then followed Johnny to his home. It was indeed a scene of desolation-no fire, no food, and Mrs. Reed was pale and trembling in her bed from cold and sickness. What the gentleman could do to relieve her was soon done; and when a fire was blazing on the hearth, and Johnny had bought his mother some tea and bread, she told her story, The gentleman was wealthy and kind-hearted; moreover, he was a Christian, and regarded himself as only a steward of his Lord, to use his goods for his glory. He took care that Mrs. Reed after this had no lack of comforts or medical advice; and when she had recovered, he found employment for her in his own household. He found Johnny useful in various ways, and, becoming interested in him, he sent him to school, and when he was of a suitable age, he procured him an excellent situation in the bank in which he was a director. Thus Johnny was ennabled to support his mother comfortably and daily "the blessings of them that were ready to perish" was upon their

#### House, Farm Garden.

HINTS ON PRUNING .- 1. Never use an ax or a hatchet in pruning. The blows struck jar the fibres, and the whole work with such tools is too harsh.

benefactor.—S. S. Visitor

2. Take off the limbs as nearly as possible on a level with the branches which you cut from. It will then heal much quicker and smoother.

3. Never leave a stub-that is, do not leave a part of the branch between the place where spurs come out, but cut close to the spur itself, and then the wound will heal over. The reason for this is that no action exists in a portion of the branch left, unless there is a joint, a place where a spur comes out, and where leaves will grow beyond it. In pruning a grape vine it is customary to leave half an inch to an inch, under the supposition that it will prevent bleeding.

4. Never prune a tree when the say will keep the saw wet, as it will in March April and May, and even in February, if there is a succession of four or five days of moderate weather and a bright sun. 5. From the 15th to the 30th of June,

and after the leaves have fallen until the tree freezes, are proper times to prune. Never in the spring months, not withstanding the practice is common. 6. Cover all large wounds with gum

shellac dissolved in alcohol, or with some other plant about the color of the bark If paint is used carefully on the wound, it will do no harm. 7. Trees are usually grafted in April or May, but they should not be pruned at

that time. There are two or three sound reasons for this: 1. The sap is thin, and will run out, which injures the tree. 2. After cutting off several good sized limbs to set scions into, the tree needs all

the remaining branches to keep up its usual activity and vitality. 3. In November succeeding the grafting any limbs that are in the way of the scions, and others belonging to the original tree, may be taken away. If there are many, however, it would be better to

leave a portion of them until the following THE COMPARATIVE YIELD OF POTATOES. -Doct. F. W. Hexamer, of Westchester county, has given us the results of his last year's experiments with different

kinds of potatoes. They were grown up

on the same field, succeeding a crop of

corn and without manure, with the following results: Bushels per acre. Bushels 360 White Mercer Garnet Chili 290 Fluke Pink-eye Rusty Coat 280 Prince Albert White Peach Blow 230 White Rock Prairie Seedling 230 Early Dykeman Blue Mercer 220 Early Cottage

Buckeye 200 Rough and Ready Experiments were made with reference to the value of large or small seed; equal areas of land being planted with the largest potatoes, cut once lengthwise, and with small potatoes. In planting cut potatoes many insist on the necessity of placing the cut surface down, an operation requiring much care on the part of the planter. Doct. H. planted his cut pieces in both ways with the result of showing that it is a useless waste of time to place the cut

side down. Peach Blows, small seed, gave 160 bushels of marketable size and 40 bushels small, per acre. The same with large seed, 200 bushels large and 40 bushels

White Peach Blows, small seed, gave 170 bushels marketable, and 40 bushels small, while large seed cut in two, gave 190 bushels marketable and 40 bushel small, in those planted with the cut side up, and 35 bushels of small ones, where the cut side was put down. With those planted cut side up or down, no difference was observed in the time plants appeared, and the yield shows that the position in this respect is a matter of little import-

WORKING THE GROUND WHILE IT IS WET .- The temptation is often great, to use a fair month for the preparation of the soil for crops before the water is sufficiently dried off, or drained out of it, to warrant its being stirred at all. Thus the a serious detriment to the field for the entire season. Light sandy loams are not injured in this way, but every clayey loam is, and as a general rule, so is any soil which ever dries in lumps. The plow presses the furrow slices into clods, which often dry like pressed bricks, and the Johnny was running away to buy a treading of the teams in harrowing makes loaf of bread, when the gentleman, who bad worse, though the harrow tears them up somewhat. Every heavy loam may b worked to a light, porous, warm seed-bed if in proper condition for plowing before being worked .- Am. Agriculturist.

> COAL. I AM now selling best PITTSBURG COAL at the west Market prices. OFFICE, No. 117 Third Street, (Old Post Office.) Orders promply filled either in the city or J. N. COLLINS.

B. F. AVERY'S LOUISVILLE PLOWS.



Office and Factory, Corner Main & 15th Sts.

To those of my customers who, this season, have failed, on account of the unprecedented demand to secure a supply of my plows; as well as to all who may wish to buy of me hereafter, it affords me pleasure to say that I am already arranging for the coming sales of 1866-7, to have ready for the market fully four times as many Plows and Plow Castings as I have been making this current year. Price lists will be ready for distribution early in July next.

B. F. AVERY.

J. WALKER SEATON. JAS. RUDDLE. J. W. SEATON & CO.,

Retail Druggists and Apothecaries, Corner Fourth and Jdfferson Sts., Louisville, Ky.,

DEALERS IN

Pure Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Colognes, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brush-es, Flavoring, and Handkerchief Ex-tracts, Combs, &c., in great variety. Medicial Wines and Brandies, Family Medicines Choice Cigars and Tobacco, &c., &c. Especial attention pain to filling Physicians' Prescriptions at

all hours with pure and reliable medicines.

PITKIN. WIARD & CO.,

Seeds & Agricultural Implements: MANUFACTURERS OF THE CLIPPER WASHER; Agents for STAFFORD'S Corn Plow or Riding

Cultivator, BROWN'S Corn Planter, Buckeye Reap-

er and Mower, &c., &c. 96 Main Street, Louisville, Ky. no 1-3 mos.

C. W. BLISS, Agent, Hats, Caps, Fancy Straw Goods, And Gents' Ready-made Clothing,

At No. 100 South Side of Market Street, Between Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

RARE AND VALUABLE THEOLOGICAL BOOKS.

THE attention of the Clergy and others is particularly invited to our large and select assortment of RELIGIOUS WORKS, embracing the current Theological issues of the day. SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS, And a great variety of scarce authors, not often to For any one of the Reviews, per annum, be met with in ordinary bookstores. New works received as soon as published.

SMITH, ENGLISH & CO., No. 28, North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

WM. PRATHER. WM. L. BEBCKINBIDGE, JR WM. PRATHER & CO.

INSURANCE AGENTS, OFFER to those needing protection against the perils or reduced in size—and very generally of Fire or Inland Navigation, the security of we shall continue to give faithful copies of all Policies in the following reliable Companies: Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., Cash Assets, North American F. Ins. Comp'y, Hart-

ford, Conn., Cash Assets, Commercial F. Ins. Company, New York, Cash Assets, -Office No. 141 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

U. S. HOTEL. LOUISVILLE, KY., (MOST CENTRALLY LOCATED) Having changed hands is undergoing thorough repair. STOCKTON & Co.

OHN T. COX, Chief Clerk.

GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE. FIFTEEN miles north of Cincinnati, on the Cin cinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad. The second session of the twelfth collegiate year commenced January 29th. The Institution was never in better condition and never enjoyed as good a patronage. New scholars received at any time and charged from the week of entrance.

REV. L. D. POTTER, Address Glendale, Hamilton county, Ohio. no 2-tf. A. S. WOODRUFF. JAMES P. HULL.

WOODRUFF & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers & Commission Merchants, TOBACCO FACTORS, AGENTS FOR FRANKFORT COTTON MILL. No. 317 Main Street, bet. Third and Fourth,

L. A. JUDT, MANUFACTURER OF Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware, HOUSEKEEPER'S KITCHEN ARTICLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

No. 1114 Third St , bet. Market & Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY. Guttering, Roofing, Spouting, and Out-door Work promptly attenden to. no 1—6t.

R. KNOTT,

DEALER IN STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS 108 FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON,

INGALLS & CO, DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, No. 165 Main St. bet. Fourth and Fifth,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOUISVILLE, KY. JOHN HANS, Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE Silver Platedware, Tea Trays, Britannia Ware, Table Cutlery, &c. 97 Fourth St., East Side bet. Market & Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY. C. R. STOUFFER, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF CABINET FURNITURE, ALSO, REPAIRING NEATLY DONE TO ORDER, No. 67 Market Street bet. Second and Third,

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED ELASTIC STITCH SEWING MACHINE

Were awarded the highest premiums over all com-petitors at the State Fairs of New York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigian, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Oregon, and at every respectable institute and county fair held in 1865 Sales-Rooms, No. 5 Masonic Temple, LOUISVILLE, KY. BRITISH PERIODICALS, VIZ:

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) The Westminster Review, (Radical.) The North British Review, (Free Church.)

The London Quarterly Review (Conserv.)

Blackwood's Edinburgh Mag., (Tory.) The American Publishers continue to reprin the above named periodicals, but as the cost o printing has doubled, the price of paper nearly trebled, and taxes, duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

TERMS FOR 185:

Reviews,

For Blackwood and four of the

For any two of the Reviews, 10 00 For any three of the Reviews, For all four of the Reviews, Second-hand books bought or exchanged.

Liberal Discount to Ministers and Parish For Blackwood's Magazine, For Blackwood and one Review. 7 00 For Black wood and two of the Re-10 00 For Blackwood and three of the

> 15 00 Reviews, The works will be printed on a greatly improved quality of paper, and while nearly all American Periodicals are either advanced in price matter contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the \$3,823,064 87 amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the

competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the original editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about \$100 a year, our prices (\$16) are exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright in Gold-\$1 costing us at this time (Jan.' 1865,) nearly \$2.50 in currency—we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late Civil War, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability, and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and

THE FOUR REVIEWS FOR '68.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at \$5 for the whole four, or \$2

FARMER'S GUIDE, By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 16 pages and numerous Engravings. Price \$7 for two volumes-by Mail, post-paid, LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers, No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

A. B. SEMPLE & SONS. IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware And Cutlery, HAVE in store, and constantly receiving large ad-

tions to their stocks. 600 doz. assorted Axes, 100 casks Trace Chains and Log Chains. 3,000 gross Table Cutlery, 5,000 doz Pocket Cutlery 400 Double and Single Guns, And all other articles embraced in a large and ell assocted stock of Goods in our line, and we

are prepared to offer our stock to dealers at very low prices for cash. Corner of Sixth and Main Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocery, Flour & Tea Store, No. 72 Market St., South Side, bet. 2nd and 3rd, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HIBBITT & SON,

WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN.

THE WESTERN PRESBYTERIAN is published every Thursday, at Louisville, Kentucky. TERMS. To single subscribers, \$3 00 per year in advance. Any one sending us four new subscribers and

\$12 00, will receive one copy gratis.

Any one sending us five new subscribers and \$15 00, will receive a copy of Lange's Commentary on Matthew. Liberal terms will be made to those who will interest themselves in obtaining larger clubs.

All subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, will be considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions, and the paper sent to them accordingly.

No paper discontined until all arrearages are

paid, except at the discretion of the Editor. ADVERTISEMENTS Suitable to this paper, will be inserted on favor-Obituary Notices, exceeding ten lines, charged at the rate of ten cents per line, ten words to the

COMMUNICATIONS. All communications should be addressed to Rev. H. Allen, or Western Presbyterian,

LOUISVILLE, KY. Louisville, Kentucky.